ROBERT C. JOHNSON. NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, COTTON, &c,

RESPECTFULLY INPORM THE PUBLIC that the business at No. 17 Market street will be continued as heretofore under the management of my Agent, A. WEILL. In soliciting a continuance of past favors, we offer the best assorted stock of DRY GOODS in the city, at would inform his friends and old customers hat he has qualified as Inspector, and solicits prices which will defy competition. jan 13

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE President and Directors of the Wilmington and Weidon Bailroad Company for the renewal of Stock of said Company in the name of Eli W.
Hall in lieu of the original Certificate which has been lost or mislaid. 87-1taw3w

VOID QUACKS.—A VICTIM OF EARLY

Price, delivered on board in New York City,
Twenty-five Dollars per Ton. A. indiscretion, causing nervous debility, preature decay, etc., having tried in vain every livertised remedy, has discovered a simple cans of self-cure, which he will send free to his livertised remedy. The Poudrette I purchased of you last spring, I used fellow-sufferers. J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau St., on Corn, and from results, I am satisfied it is

FOR RENT.

STORE HOUSE, situated at Point Caswell, Guano, the Pondrette in one row and the Guano A STORE HOUSE, situated at Point Caswen, Guano, the Podurette in the 10% and 10 on Black River, will be rented for one or in the next, and I pronounce it superior to the more years. Also, a FLAT in good order.

Guano. In the spring the rows where I used the Guano looked the best, but in June and July, JOHN B. HAWSE, Near Point Caswell.

North Carolina -- Bladen County.

IN PROBATE COURT, JANUARY 9, 1871. Petition to sell Land to make Assets.

Howard Smith, Administrator of Jonas Smith, ton, isweet Potatoes and garden truck, all of which did exceedingly well." Heirs at Law of Jones Smith. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the children of Wilson emith and Simon Smith, who are heirs of Jonas Smith, reside be-

State of North Carolina,

ONSLOW COUNTY-SUPERIOR COURT.

Special Proceeding to make Real Estate asssets

George W. Mills, Administrator of George W.

cealed therein with intent to avoid he service of

ton Journal, a newspaper published in the city

1870, in the above entitled Special Proceeding at the instance of the above named plaintiff,

and that the aforesaid plaintiff on the same day

filed his complaint or petition in the effice of the

in his petition.

Given under my hand and the seal of said

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

EVERY ONE HIS OWN DOCTOR.

married people, or those contemplating marriage,

and having the least impediment to married life,

NORTHROP & CUMMING.

Commission Merchants.

Wilmington, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale of

CODER IN

GREAT SUCCESS.

The New Sabbath School Book

GLAD TIDINGS.

Fresh Music and Words.

Price, in paper, 30 cents; boards, 35 cents.

Sample copies sent post-paid on receipt of retail

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

dered, that the said children (who se names are not known) of Wilson Smith and Simon Smith, appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior sandy soil, I was perfectly satisfied, and believe Dourt on the 18th day of Fobraary next, and it the cheapest fertilizer we can use." J. A. J. Armew, of Colerain, N. C., in a letter ing sentences this week:
lated September 16th, 1870, says: "I let several A negro, who was conv answer the complaint in this proceeding, or udgment will be rendered against them pro dated September 16th, 1870, says: "I let several planters have some of the 'Double Refined Pou-One says he wants 5 tons next teason to put under Corn. I used 4 tons on Corn, and although the scason was unfavorable, it astonhed every one who saw it. I think it the best fertilizer for Corn I ever saw." A Pamphlet giving full directions, &c., sept on

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, RESPECTFULLY INPORM THE PUB-

DOUBLE REFINED POUDRETTE

"Lodi Manufacturing Co."

Read the following Testimonials:

the Pondrette showed itself, and my neighbors

will, without a doubt, make more than a \$56-

this section.'

OF THE

JAMES T. FOSTER, Box 3139, New York P. O. Office 66 Cortlandt Street, New York. Omy Mills, Ellen lenkins, Joseph H. Horn and Pernetta Horn, his wife, Murphy Jenkins, Stanford Jenkius, hasper Jenkins, Obed Jenkins, Heirs at law of George W. Jenkins.

SPRUNT & HINSON, Wilmington, N. C.

It appearing to the stisfaction of the Court that Jasper Jenkins and Abed Jenkins, two of the defendants in the above artitled Special Proceeding cannot, after due Aligence, be found NOTICE. THE SUBSORIBER HAVING QUALIFIED AS Administrator of John Jones, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the Estate of said deceased to make immediate within the State, and that they have either de-parted from the State or keep themselves conayment, and to those having demands against present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this of Wilmington, in the weekly edition, he six weeks successively, notifying the aforesaid Lasper Jenkins and Obed Jenkins, and they are hereby notified that a summons was issued against them on the 26th day of September, notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOHN A. JONES.

FOR 1871. THE NURSERY,

Mondaly Magazine for Youngest

filed his complaint or petition in the effice of the Olerk of said Court praying a sale of all the real estate of which his aforesaid intestate died, seized or entitled to, subject to the dower of his widow, for the purpose of paying the debts of his intestate. And, further notifying the said Jasper and Obed, and they are hereby notified to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Onslow county at the Court House in Jacksonville within twenty days after the expiration of the aforesaid time of this publica-Suserbly Illustrated, NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE, Terms, \$1.50 a year inedvance; 15 cts. a single No. piration of the aforesaid time of this publica-tion and apply to the Court for the appointment A liberal discount to dubs. Premiums given of a Guardian ad titem (they being infants with

or new subscribers. A sample number for 10 ents.
Address the Publisher.
JOHN L. SHORLY,
36 Broomfield St., Boston.
48-w3tch out Guardian, over fourteen and under twentyone years of age), otherwise the plaintiff will apply for the appointment of a Guardian for them

for the appointment of a Guardan for them for the purpose of this action. And if they fail within the aforesaid twenty days to plead, answer or demur to the petition of the Plaintiff he will apply to the Court for the relief demanded

STATE NEWS.

Court, at office in Jacksonville, 12th day of De-About 100 negroes left Tarboro last Wednesday, for Louisiana. A. C. HUGGINS, C. S. U. G. G. Grady's newly organized railroad circus is to perform in Charlotte on the

General Alfred Dockery has purchased A private instructor for married persons of Colonel T. J. Morrisey's farm near Lum-

those about to be married, both male and female, berton, for \$10,000. in everything concerning the physiology and re-The Sheriff of Robeson county sold three lations of our sexual system, and the production thousand acres of land, last Saturday, for and prevention of offspring, including all the new

discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a There was a fire in Tarboro' last Monday valuable and interesting work. It is written in night. Fortunately, the damage was complain language for the general reader, and is il- paratively light. lustrated with numerous engravings. All young

The negro Crofford, who was run over by an engine at Charlotte, a few nights since, and whose legs had to be amputated, has

should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a Married, in Baltimore, on the 5th inst., book that must be locked up and not lie about by Rev. T. B. Sargent, D.D., Rev. S. Milthe house. It will be sent to any address on reton Frost, D.D., formerly of this State, ceipt of 50 cents. Address DR. WM. YOUNG,

> The Lumberton Robesonian learns that a mulatto named Sinclair Locklear, supposed to be connected with the Souffletown gang of outlaws, was arrested and lodged in jail at Fayetteville on Thursday last. He had on his person, when captured, several pis-

tols and \$84 in money. The Wilson Plaindealer is offered for sale, the editor, Mr. C. S. McDaniel, having retired from its management, and assumed control of the office of the Reconstructed Farmer, in Tarboro. Zions's Landmarks will be issued from the same office, following the course of the pub-

lisher. Benjamin Chambers, a native of North lities because of his disabilities. died on Saturday. He was for many years the engraver for the State Department, and was an inventor of many the principle that makes a state of the plant of the principle that makes a state of the principle that Carolina, but for the past thirty-five years I say this shocked me, for though I am and was an inventor of much note. Among his inventions was the banded gun, known Pea Nuts Cotton, &c. as the Parrott gun. He was a faithful,

inteligent citizen and an honest man.

continued severe indisposition of the edi- ent rule. tor, who has been in poor health for the past year and a half, the publication of this paper was not resumed immediately after the holidays and will not, we understand, makel its appearance before the latter part of this month. In the meantime By L. O. Emerson & L. B. Starkweather. a new outfit of type has been furnished, and the Carolinian will next make its appearance in a new dress, and remodeled and improved in other respects.

Tarboro' Southerner. FRUIT BRANDY. - Some idea of the extent of the fruit crop of our State may be had from the following official figures re- you to insert this for me with or without lating to distillation in this, the second endorsement, as it may seem proper to Congressional District: Over 65,000 gallons of fruit brandy were

WILMINGTON MILLS.

The cattle of Southwestern Virginia dubrandy thus produced amounted to more
county, Iowa. Twenty five persons were
than \$40,000, and the total value of this
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present on the country is the finest head of the country is the finest than \$40,000, and the total value of this product, including the tax, is over \$160,and Also, LATES, BRICK, &c., &c.

dec 16

than \$40,000, and the total value of this product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$160,widower who had married a Smith, and product, including the tax, is over \$ On motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, was and adopte

THE Lutheran Church in Saulisbury has been handsomely repaired.

Wilmington

A TOBACCO factory is to be started in Fayetteville at an early day. Some Pig.-Mr. J. H. Leak, of Trinity B. WEILL. A. WEILL, Agent. 50-1t College, has killed a Chester pig, 18 months

old, which weighed 622 pounds net. GEORGE V. STRONG, Esq., lately of Goldsboro', and a lawyer of great ability and recognized prominence, has removed to Raleigh, and formed a law partnership with Ex-Governor Thos. Bragg.

Capt. W. W. Davies, late a conductor on the North Carolina Central Road, has resigned that position, and Captain T. G. and Vegetables, than any other in the market. It is made entirely from the night soil, off al, &c. of New York City. Arrington, formerly of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, has been appointed in his place. - Goldsboro' Messenger.

WESTERN RAILROAD.—The meeting of the stockholders of this road in Fayetteville was postponed from Wednesday last to Wednesday next, the 18th-cause, absence of the State proxy. A President and the cheapest and best fertilizer we can use in five Directors will then be elected by the David W. Gaskill, of Washington, N.C., ender date of Nov. 4th, 1870, says: "I used your Double Refined Poudrette on Cotton in the same way (in the drill,) side by side with Peruvian individual stockholders, and four Directors appointed by the State.

CAPT. SWIFT GALLOWAY contests the seat of Gen. C. H. Brogden as Senator from Greene and Wayne counties, claim-Guano. In the spring the rows where I used the Guano looked the best, but in June and July, ing to have received a legal majority of the votes cast in those counties in August last. Formal notice has been served upon Gen. Brogden and an investigation will be and I think they will unite with me in using it instituted on the 23d inst.

JAMES R. WILDER, of Franklinton, No., says, in letter dated Sept. 23d, 1870: "I used the Double Refined Poudrette on Cotton, and it The Weldon News says that Mr. Richard H. Smith, the President of the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society, has guano, which has a great reputation as a Cotton Manure. The Nitro-Phosphate I used on Cotappointed the following gentlemen as the Executive Committee of said Society for the present year : Messrs. Peter E. Smith, J. J. Bollins, of Pactelus, N. C., under date of October 29th, 1870, says: "I believe the Double Refined Poudretle and Bone Dust are all they are recommended to be. I used the Poudrette on Corn, and although the season has been near on Corn, and although the season has been very Timely notice will be given of a meeting. EQUAL JUSTICE.—We learn that His Honor, Judge Watts, passed the follow-

A negro, who was convicted of stealing a dog, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

stealing a cow, and both convicted. One of the party was discharged, while the other was put in jail for four months! If a cow is worth \$75, and imprisonment in jail four months considered an equivalent therefor, what is the value of a dog, at two years confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary. We submit this as a mathematical problem. - Sentinel.

RALEIGH is to have a Junior Temperance Weldon has the new patent postoffice lock boxes.

Ice five and six inches thick and plenty of skating at Salem.

A SPECIAL term of the Halifax county Superior Court, will convene at Halifax THE last performance, of the season, of

Mrs. Oates' troupe, was given in Raleigh GEO. W. Foust, Esq., of Guilford county, engaged in distilling spirits, recently

had \$700 worth of revenue stamps entirely destroyed by rats. THE Sentinel hits hard, when it says that Pool and Abbott are fighting men, pro-

vided, always, that some one else will do the fighting." Some of the Radical officials at Raleigh have been "borrowing" wood and coal from the public stores. The Grand Jury

will act on the matter. The Newbern Republican learns that a movement will soon be made to have a ship canal cut through from the Neuse to

Newport river, thus making a direct line to the ocean via Beaufort narbor.

There is much cotton yet remaining in the field—we heard a gentleman say, a few lays since, that he had one hundred bales yet unsecured. We fear that much of the crop will remain unpicked, owing to the At a brother Assass in-we leathe him alike! want of hands in many sections.

Weldon News. The Battleboro Advance says that Dossey Battle, of Rocky Mount, the political renegade, has given up the idea of moving to Texas, and still hangs out his shingle in the neighboring "borough." Some people could very well afford to leave their country for their country, good

country for their country's good. ANOTHER INSTANCE OF RADICAL ROGUERY. -John L. Pennington, who, during the war, edited a paper in this city, and was known generally by the sobriquet of "rascal John," is now one of the wealthy men of Alabama. He left this State just and Miss Juliet P., daughter of the late after the war, as poor in pocket as he was Charles Klassen, Esq., of Baltimore.

in Alabama, where, by negro votes, he was made State Senator. John's party friends soon discovering what a shrewd and accomplished rascal he is, made him head centre of the "Ring," through the agency of which he became a railroad President; and now, without ever having done an honest day's work, he is said to be worth over \$100,000. He owns a large amount of valuable real estate in and about Opelika. - Raleigh Sentinel.

MB. EDITOR: I saw in this morning's telegram what shocked me very much .-Gen. Abbott intends to contest with Gov. Vance his seat in the Senate, on the ground that all the votes cast for Vance were nul-

disabilities were blank votes, then it might be proper now so to act. But when the whole State Government, elected by the republican party, had to be relieved after THE NORTH CAROLINIAN. - Owing to the their election, it is unjust to act on a differ-

Mr. Abbott is not the choice of the republican party of North Carolina, and if it had been thought that Congress would vary from its former precedent, and let in the minority candidate, he would not have received the republican vote.

I am satisfied, Mr. Editor, that if the Congress shall act favorably to Gen. Abbott in this contest they will shiver the republican party in this State into atoms, and make it certain that her voice in the electoral college in 1872 will be cast for the democratic candidate.

We have no republican organ, and I ask REPUBLICAN. Salisbury Old North State.

money if any of the witnesses did. He referred to the Committee on Finance

For the Wilmington Journal.

Tennyson has received what appears to be a large sum for one or two of his smaller poems. But however great the price, it is really quite trifling in amount, when com. pared to the sum paid a poet of Venice, in the days of its glory and magnificence. In the fifteenth century-near the middle-Jacops Sannazaro received six thousand crowns in gold for only six lines in praise of the splendid and unique city that seemed to rise out of the waves of the Adri. atic. As these lines give a good idea of the splendor and beauty of Venice in the time of the Doges, and are at the same time rare, I quote them as translated by Dr. Thomas Guthrie, of Edinburgh :

Neptune saw Venice on the Adria stand Firm as a rock, and all the sea command;
'Think'st thou, O Jove,' said he, Rome's walls excel? Or that proud cliff, whence false Tapaia fell?

Grant Tiber best, view both, and you will say That men did those, gods therefoundations lay.' The Duke of Marlborough, confessedly the greatest military genius that England has ever produced, has provoked a vast deal of discussion among historians and critics. There is a great variety and antagonism of opinion in the estimate placed upon his personal character. Lord Macaulay and Earl Stanhope, in their respective great historical compositions, differ entirely in their general summing up, well as in the discussion particular incidents and points in the life of the hero of Ramillies and Blenheim. But all writers agree that Marlborough had but little political principle, was avaricious and sorely "hen pecked" by a termagant wife. Macaulay paints him on his graphic canvas as utterly mean and despicable in his entire composition. Pope, who so well knew how to sting his adversaries, and who has bequeathed the English reader the most perfect specimens of satire, has de-Two other negroes were indicted for scribed the baseness of the Duke in "savage lines" which have never been priated, and which the Edinburgh Review says, "Pops dared not give to the public." copy the following couplet, which is a good specimen of Pope's manner. Speaking of Marlborough the poet says :

What wonder triumph never turned his brain Filled with small fears of loss, small joys of gain !

Walter Savage Laudor deserves to take Britain. There are not a half dozen authors men who have employed the English lanmage as the vehicle of their thoughts, who In the Eastern part of the State, good have displayed a completer mastery over farm hands receive from \$8 to \$10 per the most composite, flexible and copious of all languages. His "Imaginary Conversations" and other works, will doubt less survive all the changes that muy take place in our tongue, and be read hundreds of years hence, together with the works of Bacon, Milton, De Quincey and Macaulay. Some ten or a dozen years since, a certain French official angrily charged that England was a "den of assassins." Laudor retorted the ill-natured charge in some lines that are worth reproducing. They appeared in an English paper and may not prove uninteresting at this time, when the subject of the satire is an exile and a prisoner. Here is what the indignant and gifted Englishman said of the French Emperor:-

"We encourage assassins! Fair sir, have no fear.
No hold has the murderer, or sympathies here; England loathes an assassin, and loathes him no Whether shameful by failure, or great by suc-Whether hiding from sight, or set high on a throne— Whether killer of thousands, or killer of one— Whether bribe or rovenge, or the hope of a name, Or the the dream of a "Destiny" "damn him to

Whatever the prompting, whatever the end. Has he slaughtered a People he swore to defend— Has he banded with ruffians like him to strike

E'en where, Cain-like, by Providence guarded from ill, With a mark set upon him that no man may kill; Where prosperity seems all his projects to we've no faith in his Favor—no fear of his frown

Undismayed by his Fortunes-unawed by his We smile at his "Destiny"-Warch him and

Oxford, N. C., Jan. 10, 1870. The Double Babe,

The Mount Gilead Register has this about the Ohio double babe:

"The double-headed, triple-limbed quadruple-armed babe is prospering finely, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. Learned physicians and surgeons who have visited this wonderful freak of nature claim that it will eventually walk, and that its prospects for living are as favorable as those of any child of the same age. We had the pleasure of seeing this child (or these children) on Tuesday of last week. The features of one are more than ordinarily handsome, the other ordinarily good looking, and both are very intelligent .-When we entered the house one end of it (the child) was crying lustily and the limb belonging to it was kicking around quite lively, while the other end was sleeping soundly. In a short time both ends were deeping, and a few moments later both ends were awake."

The German Democratic journals are making some pungent and wholesome comments upon recent events in Georgia. The New York Staats Zeitung explains the matter thus:

The host of thieves and secundrels who were imported from the North, and who, assisted by Federal bayonets, usurped every power in the State, had become so overbearing and audacious, and the individual rapacity of these bandits had created so many animosities among themselves, that the break up had become unavoidable. The measnres adopted in the reconstruction of Georgia, moreover, were even devoid of any shadow of principle or justice. Every one in the State and at Washington had become convinced that by the reconstruc-tion of Georgia it was only intended to put the public treasury and the railroads un-der the control of the Radical politicians, and even a number of negroes, less stupid than the New England Puritan tract mer-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10, 1871. The San Domingo scheme was the star tary, General Horace Porter, Senators superior, as now, to the civil authorities. Chandler, Morton and Conkling, Secreta- out." ries Boutwell, Robeson and Creswell, were prominent, coaxing, buying, wheedling and threatening members in the interest of their master's grand speculation, the San Domingo annexation scheme. Mr. Sheldon, of New York, whose term of congressional honors expires this Congress, who was opposed to San Domingo, must have been called upon by Grant's friends, as he flopped over, and this, in the absence of Mr. Wilkinson, gave the San Domingoites a majority of the Comthem five to four and a favorable report. Mr. Orth, who desires to be one of the commissioners, led the forces of Grant and San Domingo, while Mr. Fernando the Association. Wood, of New York, led the forlorn hope of opposition, and made a strong, forcible and logical speech against the job. After considerable debate and voting on different propositions and dilatory motions on the part of the Democrats and the small body of Republicans who cannot go the barefaced scheme, it was proposed to allow debate until 2 o'clock to-morrow, when a vote will be taken, and the resolution as it session, it is most doubtful if it could pass. 1864. The disgraceful behavior of those who talions, batteries and troops belonging to

in any legislative body before. The rivalry which was beginning to each company is charged with the duty of spring up between the East and the West, organizing his company into such an assodate of the Democracy has been entirely dissipated. The East having had the last man great promi were freely canvassed, but his friends, with Sergeant J. V. L. McCreery, Richmond, a correct sense of justice, have ended the Va. This action is sustained by the whole ganizing State and sub-associations. Democratic press of New York, including the New York World, New York Telegram Leader. They all agree in desiring the Virginia division, will be published tonext candidate of our party to come from morrow.-Richmond Whig. the West, and the Leader names ex-Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, whose State achieved a signal victory over Radicalism in the recent elections, as their choice, as he was the choice of New York in 1868, in

the convention in New York city. The Senate remained in executive ses Porter's nomination came up, when a motion was made to postpone it till the House bill abolishing the grade of Admiral could be acted on. The question was not dewhich was so creditably and honorably filled by the Old Sea Viking Farragut. It is rumored that Secretary Belknap will shortly resign and accept the presidency of a Western railroad company .-The Secretary sees how uncertain the ten-

ure of office is under the great Ulysses, and is looking out for a new berth. The Fish-Motley correspondence has been given to the public, and, as we anti-cipated, the motive for Mr. Motley's being recalled was to punish Mr. Sumner for his opposition to the San Domingo scheme by hitting him through his friend Motley. It will require close attention in the reading of the correspondence to detect it, so covered up as it is by Mr. Fish, who naturally kept the real motive out of sight as much as possible. Those who will recall to their mind the appointment of Mr. Motley, and by whose influence he was appointed, and the date of Mr. Sumner's opposition to Grant's big job—San Domingo—and the time when Mr. Motley grew obnoxious to the Administration, taken in Motley, just published, there will be no begin. trouble in coming to a conclusion as to the ineffable smallness and meanness of Grant's behavior, and the subserviency of his tool,

Secretary Fish. We are having a foretaste of the great Carnival which is to be held here on Washington's birthday and the day succeeding, February 22 and 23, by having all Washington on runners, and all crowded into Pennsylvania avenue. The snow, which fell to the depth of several inches, has furnished excellent sleighing, and the broad and magnificent avenue, which has just been paved with wood, is a scene worthy of being seen. Sleighs of all kinds are flying past to the merry jingle of the bells. Pennsylvania avenue during the Carnival will present one of the most brilliant sights ever witnessed in America, and probably exceeding the gayest carnival ever held in Italy. The hotels are all prepared to receive the great influx of visitors expected, having been greatly improved during the recess of Congress.

Among the most noticeable improve ments in our hotels, is the beautiful fressoing of the magnificent Arlington hotel, situated at the west end, the fashionable part of the city. Messrs. T. Roessle & Son, who are also proprietors of the Fort William Henry hotel, Lake George, New York, opened the Arlington last winter, and in the fulfillment of their design of making it the hotel of the country, spared no expense in fitting it up in the most comfortable, luxurious and beautiful manner. Determined to exceed their first efforts, the Messrs. Roessle had a corps of artists engaged, during the recess of Congress, in painting and frescoing the walls and ceilings throughout the house. An allegorical representation of the four seasons on the ceiling of the capacious dining work is by the celebrated Bramidi, whose of election to vote. in the counties of Pitt, Edgecombe, Wilson, Wayne, Green and Lenoir.

The Government tax on the amount of brandy thus produced amounted to a Jacob Smith's, in Smithville, Smith

Sylvester Smith was lately wedded to State and determined to deliver it from that voracious host of grasshoppers."

Sylvester Smith was lately wedded to State and determined to deliver it from that voracious host of grasshoppers."

In the five largest libraries of Paris are that voracious to the recent decontained 1,450,000 volumes and 87,000 orations, the Arlington was propounced.

MSS

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. a sort of military discipline in his Bureau, which is in accordance with the spirit of the Aministration, but which is very distasteful to those it acts on. Well, it will not be changed during this military regime, piece set forth to be performed by the but as this is the last chance for the mil-House yesterday. The only wonder is, itary to take the precedence, they may as that the piece was not a complete success, well revel in their power. Under the next as there was a corps of prompters on hand, ic, the military will find their proper pothey being detailed from the White House sition, and as in times past, they will be, and the Cabinet for this special occasion. as was intended by the founders of the The President's man, and so-called Secre- Government, under the control of and not A military Government is well nigh "played

> Army of Northern Virginia-Action of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia met last night, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson in the chair; Sergeant J. V. L. McCreery, The committee discussed at length the plan of organization, and adopted the fol-

lowing resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the chairman be directed to take steps to procure reports of the management and operations of the Confederate quartermaster, commissary mittee on Foreign Relations; this gave and ordnance departments during the war, and to request the heads of those depart ments of the Confederate government to prepare memoirs of their respective operations for presentation and publication by

2. That all persons having reports of battles, general orders, adjutant and inspector general's orders or army headquarters, muster rolls, inspectors' reports or statutes of the Confederate States, or other materials, either manuscript or printed, he requested to forward them by express or mail to General Bradley T. Johnson, chairman Committee Army of North ern Virginia, Richmond, or Colonel C. S. Venable, the secretary of the Association, Charlottesville.

3. That Major Robert Stiles be requestcame from the Senate will pass; but upon ed to collect the evidence and prepare a the question of annexation, should that memoir relative to the Dahlgreen-Kilpatquestion be brought before Congress this rick raid on Richmond in the spring of

4. That the different companies, bat were on the floor, lobbying for the pas- the army of Northern Virginia be requestsage of the resolution never was equalled ed at once to form sub-associations to this general association. 5. That the senior surviving officer of

in regard to the next Presidential candi- ciation, and in event of his delaying to do so any member of it who approves of our object is requested to take charge of it. 6. That the vice-president and assistants two Presidential candidates-General Mc- for each State are specially charged with rank among the foremost writers of Great Clellan and ex-Gov. Seymour—the West the duty of organizing the association and very naturally claims the right to the next sub-associations in their respective States. | those who believe that the principles of in the long roll of distinguished literary one. The glorious success in New York 7. All persons desiring to form sub- right can be settled by the arbitrament of in the late election, gave Governor Hoff- associations may obtain printed copies of arms, or, in other words, that "might is

> rivalry between the East and the West by 8. That Colonel Robert E. Withers is have faith in the eternal duration of the withdrawing his name from the contest. charged with the duty of assisting in or-An address of General Early to the survivors of the Army of Northern Virginia, and the organ of Tammany, the New York and of General Taliaferro, organizing the

> > The Loss of the Saginaw.

The loss of the United States steamer Saginaw, in the Pacific ocean, and the uncertain fate of her officers and crew on a desert island, has caused a universal sadness. For some weeks, we are assured, sion only a short time yesterday. Admiral the naval authorities have felt uneasy as to the whereabouts of the vessel, as she had been ordered to San Francisco early in November, but did not put in an appearance. Two weeks ago it was regarded as cided. The chances are very much against almost certain at the Navy Department Admiral Porter's occupying the position that she had met with some accident, and steps were taken to ascertain the truth.-Admiral Winslow, at San Francisco, acting under instructions from Washington, efsteamers belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship line, running between San Francisco and Japan, was to take a supply of provisions and deviate from her regular course so much as to go to the Midway Islands and endeavor to learn what had become of the Saginaw, and render her succor if needed, and if within a reasonable distance. The steamer sailed from San Francisco more than a week ago, and has before this reached the place where the Saginaw was wrecked, and been able, no doubt, to aid the shipwrecked crew in case any should be found alive. The Saginaw was ordered to San Francisco preparatory to going to the Isthmus of Darien, to aid in the survey for the ship canal. It is now very probable that Commander Selfridge will not be able to complete the survey during the present season, as he can do nothing until a vessel arrives connection with the letters of Fish and on the Pacific side, where the survey is to

Slow Children.

The child is "slow," is it? It can't learn its multiplication table; spelling seems impossible to it, with any amount of teaching; and you get discouraged, and set it down as a foreordained dunce. Wait a bit. Every parent knows, at the same time, too much and too little of his own child. It is more than likely you will be prouder of that child's attainments than any other child's in your family. Be patient, as is the gardener when he has sown the seed. Time and sunshine! Give plenty of both to these human plants. The fruit and the blossom that come prematurely lie oftenest useless upon the ground!

Vice-President Colfax thinks the Democratic victories down South augur well for the Republican party in 1872, because they have produced Ku-Klux outrages and negro massacres, and so warned knowledge. Publishers may fill up their the true men of the country what a disas- columns with uncertain or bogus adverter a Democratic Presidential victory in tisements, and save setting type by cur-1872 would be. This may serve very well tailing their reading matter; but experifor 1872; but surely the Republican party enced newspaper men know that such a doesn't expect to live on such "negative course will end universally in financial disvirtues" as massacred darkeys forever. aster.-Meadville Daily Republican. Vice-President Colfax may like it very well, but it can't be very satisfactory to the darkeys .- N. Y. Herald.

No less than six authors in London are said to have completed Dicken's "Edwin Drood" according to their own, but not to the public's liking.

The drouth bas compelled the Troy, N. Y., iron mills to stop work. Nearly 2,500 men are thus thrown out of employment.

hall, attracts a great deal of attention, be- An old veteran of Talbot county, Ga., ing a work of rare artistic merit. This 96 years old, rode several miles on the day

well known. The cost of the frescoing was over \$30,000. Previous to the recent decontained 1,450,000 volumes and 87,000 WARD, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C., to WM. J. WOOD ward, Esq., of New York.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square

foreachand every insertion. All Obituaries and private publications of every

character, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under any cincumstances, be

Address of General Jubai A, Early. At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Army of Northern Virginia, held in Richmond, the following address from Lieutenant General Early, President of the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia, was read:

To the Surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia:

Comrades-At a large meeting of officers and soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia, held at Richmond, Va., on the 4th instant, and composed of members of that army from several of the States which furnished soldiers for it, it was determined to form an association for the purposes specified in the resolutions which are hereto appended, and a preliminary organization was adopted, A more perfect and thorough organization is contemplated, in which all portions of the said army shall be represented; and in order to bring about that organization, the undersigned, who was appointed President at the above named meeting, was vested with the power of appointing a Central Executive Committee for the Association, and a Vice President and two assistants for each State which furnished soldiers for the army of Northern Virginia. In accordance with that power the Central Executive Committee and Vice Presidents and assistants, whose names are subjoined, have been ap-

pointed. The persons designated as Vice Presidents and assistants, if they shall accept the positions tendered them, are respectfully urged to take steps at once for enrolling all the survivors of the Army of Northern Virginia in their respective States who approve of the objects of the Association, and are desirous of becoming members of it. Officers and soldiers residing in the District of Columbia or in States which did not furnish any regularly organized force for the army aforesaid can be enrolled with those of the commands to which they respectively belonged, and we will recognize as entitled to membership in our

Association all who at any time served honorably with the army, whether when it was known by the designation of "The Army of the Potomac," or after it became better known as "The Army of Northern Virginia," provided they did not desert during the war, and have not deserted since its close. Our lamented and our glorious leader contemplated writing a history of the memorable campaigns of his army, but, unfortunately, death has prevented the execution of his design. One of the important objects of the proposed Association is to collect the materials for an accurate history of those campaigns, so as to transmit the truth to posterity. Of course claims the plan of organization by applying to right," are not expected to sympathize in

the objects of our Association; but we desire the co-operation of all comrades who principles of justice, of truth, and of right. If success is the true criterion of all merit, then indeed is the aspiration for virtue and truth in vain. Let us, my comrades, repudiate so infamous a sentiment and present to future ages the spectacle of citizen soldiers, who were willing to incur every possible privation and danger in an almost superhuman struggle for right and justice, and when forced to yield to overpowering numbers and resources, were yet not ashamed of their principles or of the efforts they had made to uphold them. In this material and progressive age,

ours may appear to some an idle and unprofitable undertaking, but let us be assured that our work will not be without its uses and its reward. When the revolution of ages shall have buried in the dust the powers and principalities now controlling the destinies of mankind, the memory of the deeds and sacrifices of the soldiers of the armies of the Confederate States will live as an encouragement to the good fected an arrangement whereby one of the and true, and brave, in all times, to struggle for the right, though in the conflict the right may, for a time, be overwhelmed in the triumph of wrong.

We hope to see associations similar to

ours organized by the officers and soldiers of all the Confederate armies and also of the Confederate navy, and that a bond of union and fraternity may be established among all who struggled for the same cause, the influence of which for good may be long felt. Our plan contemplates a reunion of the

members of the association at stated peri-

ods, and as soon as the necessary arrange-

ments are completed, there will be a call

for a general meeting of all the members at some suitable point. J. A. EARLY, President Association of the Army of

Northern Virginia.—Richmond Whig. Is it a Swindle?

We have received an order from Moore, Howard & Co., No. 517 Locust street, Philadelphia, asking us to insert an advertisement of one H. A. Carty, No. 315 Chest-nut street. The advertisement has not been inserted, but information from Philadelphia states that no such party as Moore, Howard & Co. can be found at No. 517 Locust street, and no one in the building knows anything about them. H. A. Carty is located at No. 315 Chesnut street. but it is stated in the letter referred to that the space on Chestnut street from 313 to 321 is occupied by the First National Bank. It is our duty to let publishers know the result of our inquiries, and we have therefore done it. There is at least one first-class agency in Philadelphia—that of Coe, Wetherill & Co. We have done business with them for two or three years, and have always got good rates and prompt payment. There may be others equally as good, but we name this firm because we can speak of them from personal

Virginia tobacco manufacturers expect a prosperous season this year.

Ice should be cheap next summer, with the large amount stored this season.

The London directory for the current year fills 3,860 pages.

The Pennsylvania canal is to be deepened two feet.

MARRIED.

Last evening, in the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, by Rev. Dr. Deems, Paetor of the "Church of the Strangers," in New York. Miss MARY JANE, second daughter of B. G.

DIED.

In this city, on the morning of the 19th, Daniel O. BRADLEY, in the fiftieth year of his ago.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

NORTHROP & CUMMING, Proprietors. nished for any market at short notice.

hand. Also, LATAS, BRICK, &c., &c. 45.6m | 000, -Tarboro' Southerner.

mington, Charlotte and Ratherford Rail- passage. road, will be paid next week, notwithstand-

to speak in last Friday's iesue. road, and we hope that he will so continue to work, until the original intention of the founders of the road shall have been com-

Wilmington and Onslow Railroad, We have been favored with the returns from the election held in Onslow upon the question of appropriating fifty thousand dollars to the Wilmington and Onslow, and the Planters' Railroads. The vote from the entire county, except Swanshoro', is

votes; Planters' Railroad, 320 votes; No Appropriation, 161 votes.

its early completion.

States of the Union have been admitted to to murder a victim because he is bent the wishes of the people of North Carolina. representation in our national councils; upon suicide. They must lift the responand he 'confidently expects' that another sibility from their own shoulders. -one of the Old Thirteen-will 'take her place there,' next year. With this official announcement of the dismemberment of a comes an appeal, by a leader of the Reguration of war against a powerful Euroretrench expenditures, reduce taxes, resentiments, and who are opposed to disunion and military supremacy, are cordially invited to act in our organizations, and to aid us in restoring union and harty of the country."

Raleigh Standard, admitted that the Con- tail upon New England a loss of one. stitution required amending. For party purposes they may, and probably will, oppose the call for a Convention, or attempt to defeat any feasable plan prepared by the Conservatives; yet their plain admissions as to the defects in the fundamental law are indubitable evidences of their unbiased opinions in regard to the necessity

of some action. changes among Conservative members in favor of a Convention during the few first weeks of the session, still we were not less gratified at the manly manner in which those gentlemen met the issue. We can wellappreciate the embarrassment of those who. unconscious of the imperative necessity for immediate amendments to the Constitution, committed themselves in the canvass last summer against the call for a Convention, and we respect them for complying with their unfortunate pledges to their constituents until such time as they could confer with them, after being themselves fully convinced of the absolute nestitutional Convention. Nevertheless we do their duty after they became convinced that the best interests of their constituents, and of the people of the entire State, demanded great and immediate changes in

Fully committed as we were to a Con-No one can fully appreciate the necessity uncomplaining sacrifices. for an immediate call for a Convention bers to postpone the Convention Bill in less defence should end. defference to the opinions of those who were not satisfied that it should be immewere not satisfied that it should be immepossession of Paris, and the only organizbrief manner, in my last communication to

Kirk and Holden all knew they were false.

With a specific time creations and near passed its several readings.

Some of those who

word of secret political organizations for

that before the recess there were comparatively few Conservatives who were not prepared to vote for the Bill, some of in blood and treasury, crippling the interest on this sum is \$1,200,000. The prepared to vote for the Bill, some of in blood and treasury, crippling the in-WILMINGTON, N. C.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1871.

WE fully intended doing so, but inad
We fully intended doing so, but inad
in the hope that there would not be a proposed it to vote for the Bill, some of dustry, enterprise, and all the operations of German trade. A continuance of the sum and provide for the expenses of some of German trade. A continuance of the sum and provide for the expenses of some of German trade. States Senate, on Tuest of this sum is \$1,200,000. The people are not able to meet the half of this sum and provide for the expenses of some of German trade. A continuance of the sum and provide for the expenses of some of the sum and provide for the sum and provide for the sum and provide for the expenses of some of the sum vertently omitted, last week, to state that in the hope that there would not be a would be no less aggravating on the other. the interest due this month by the Wil- Conservative vote against it upon its final Peace is essential to both nations. But

oaths require of them. Without a change feat. Wilmington and Onslow Railroad, 444 -an early change-our people will be

We publish a sensible article upon this subject from the Charlotte Southern Home. Union which Secession had failed to break, The fact that it is from the pen of a gentleman of age and experience, and one of the publican party in Congress, for the inau-leading financiers in the State, does not commend it to the attention of our pecpean State, to save the Republican party. ple so much as does the importance of the It is the policy of the Democratic party to questions discussed and the measures proposed. Something must be done to proform abuses which reach over thirty thou- mote the financial condition of the State sand offices, to pay the public debt, to re- and re-establish its credit. We are not lieve great interests which are crippled by prepared to endorse unqualifiedly the plan, unnecessary burdens, to restore the Union, proposed in the article, yet we believe sustain the honor of the country, and pro- that there is much plain, practical commote the prosperity of every section; but mon sense in the views of the writer. We on no account to bring calamity upon the trust that the Legislature will take the people for the preservation of any politimatter into consideration. and give such plainly requires that neither House her own seeking. Hence the 3 per cent people for the preservation of any politimatter into consideration. and give such plainly requires that neither House her own seeking. Hence the 3 per cent

honor of North Carolina.

Congressional Representation, mony, which are essential to the prosperi- tives to Congress, reported by Mr. Mercur be elected to any office by that body un- tion to pay the same, and all the creditors makes 280 the number of which the House minimum number composing a quorum. shall be composed. On a former oceasion Forty-four is the least number of votes We suppose the Convention Bill will the House assigned to itself 275 represenb by which any one can be elected to office occupy the early and earnest attention of tatives, while the Senate named 300. The by the Legislature of North Carolina, the Legislature, which re-assembled in present proposition is a compromise. The which is one more than the number cast ligations. Raleigh yesterday. It is the one great ratio of representation is fixed at 137,800, for General Abbott. subject of importance which now engrosses and the only losses under it will be borne It does not help the matter to say that those members who were not ready to vote which will be deprived of one representa- in their seats. "Each House," says the upon the question have returned to the tive. Massachusetts, New York, Maryland, Constitution, "shall judge of the qualificonstituents. We are satisfied that there sota will each gain one. New Jersey, been decided. But admitting, for the ions with which he took his seat at the Missouri, Michigan and Iowa will each gally, the fact that General Abbott failed people of the State do not imperatively present representation. Classified as sec- Legislature can surmount. demand changes in the Constitution. In- tions, the result will give the West ninedeed the more honest and outspoken teen additional members, the South nine advantage of the fact that Governor among the Radical members, and even the additional, the Middle States six, and en-

> ROBESON COUNTY. - Everything is represented as quiet in Robeson county, at this time. Nothing has been seen or heard of any of the outlaws, since the daring murder perpetrated last Saturday, and the authorities are waiting, we presume, for as-

The county is suffering very much from the depredations of this band, who, if they are not soon captured or dispersed, will be again on the war path at an early day .-Oar city, as well as the counties sarrounding Robeson, is interested in their extirpation, and every effort should be put forth to have the gang captured or killed. The financial injury to the county has been numbers of the people are leaving there, rather than remain at the mercy of the

End of the Franco German War.

Recent advices indicate with much certainty the early fall of Paris. But what is still more important the Army of the cessity for the early assembling of a Con- Loire, upon which hangs the only hope of France, has been so severely punished honor the courage of those who dared to that its early dispersion seems probable. General Trochu has performed wonders. A new and untried government-a mere crude experiment-organized in the midst of crushing defeat, its soldiers and ablest officers prisoners of war, could not have been expected to withstand the victorious vention, and having given the subject some armies of King William. He has defendconsideration, we were astounded at its ed the young Republic with astonishing overwhelming importance when the Con- endurance, and has organized an army servative majority in the Legislature at- from raw recruits which has commanded tempted to begin the work of reformation, the admiration of the world for their rewhich all had pledged upon the hustings. markable discipline, heroic gallantry and

But these cannot much longer save the unless he had participated in, or listened French Capital. Fire and disease are to, the debates in the Legislature. There lending their fatal aid to gaunt famine .was a general disposition among the mem- Humanity already demands that the use-

diately agitated. There was neither wish nor disposition to be hasty in a matter of such vast moment, nor to force any mem-such vast moment at Bordeaux accept any terms to the total vast of the Western Division of the Western Division of the Western Division of the Western Division of the Western by the total to the Western below to the Western Division of the

how is to be brought about ? If the Ger- to pay this debt or the juterest thereof. Now that the time has come, we hope it man Emperor cannot or will not treat with It road, will be paid near week, notwitted with will be acted upon without delay. There the present Provisional Government, with ing some difficulties that have been through can be no good reason for the opposition whom can he arrange the terms of peace? in the way of this accompaishment by one of the second of any member who regards the welfare of those rings of which we had occasion of any member who regards the welfare of the French possion of the State of the the State as of paramount importance to ment endorsed by the French people under carrying capital with them, for every one President Martin is cyidently working personal and party considerations. It is the influence of German bayonets. Will it who has come into the State to finally hard and faithfully in the interests of this useless to talk about delays; of amend- be through an Assembly or the re-estabment's by legislative enactments. The lishment of the Napoleonic dynasty in the this progress may be in the future, it willments by legislative enactments. The public good demands immediate action. person of the Prince Imperial? Will be scarcely equal the accumulating interpublic good demands immediate action. It will be utterly ruinous to attempt to accomplish his work through carry on, even for a year or two, our mag- the affection or the fears of the defeated pleted, and Wilmington and Charlotte on, even for a year of two, our mag-will be brought within 10 hours of each mificent and expensive system of govern-will be brought within 10 hours of each mificent and expensive system of govern-or one-half its present amount, and was ment. It is folly to expect reformation in only lending a dangerous feature to the contracted principally for internal im laws, to expect to re-establish our credit, European complications? Germany delaws, to expect to re-establish our credit, sires peace. Count Bismarck appreciates fifths of the wealth of the people of North Republican cause. It is all right, so he which the Constitution places upon us. this fact. The fall of Paris will be the Carolina, while their public debt has It is criminal to compel our Legislators to signal for its attainment. But if the ne- doubled. This debt of ten millions was impose the taxes necessary to meet the gotiations are not conducted with the expenses of the State government and the utmost judgment the successful end of the late struggle as the North proclaimed, was interest on the public debt which their struggle may transform victory into de- swept away with all bank stocks, bonds

utterly bankrupted and ruined. This is The intense opposition to Ex Governor no question of party policy, but of self- Vance among some of the leading Sena-Appropriation, 161 votes.

We cannot stop to consider tors, and the ridiculous claims of General who have a debt of \$20,000,000, whether the wearle will consider tors. now remains with our own people, and those along the proposed route, to secure whether Converses will be released to the convention, or convertible attention, or convention, or convertible Converses will be released to the convention of the Convention, or convertible convention. action. The opportunity should be ex- that a majority will oppose the admission THE Democratic State Committee of tended to the citizens of the State to save of Senator VANCE, but it is not thought Connecticut have issued the following thereselves from the impending financial that they will view General Abbott's pre- Many States and nations have heretofore call, in relation to the meeting of a Demo- prostration and ruin. Their deliverance posterons claim to the seat with any favor cratic State Convention on the 17th ulti- should at least be placed in their own whatever. We hope, should the Commitmo: "Nearly six years after the close of hands. If they turn their backs, they will tee report adversely, that the Senate will a sectional wer, the President announces, be responsible for their material destruc- do itself the credit of giving the seat to ply because they were not able to pay their in his message to Congress, that three tion. The Legislature have no right Governor Vance from a proper regard for debts. Hence the worthless Proclama-

> We are not surprised at the impudence of the claim set up by our carpet-bag Senator. Men who have attained so much extent of his means, he must respond to through such disreputable means, will not his creditors. On this principle thousands stop to consider the steps by which they may be able to retain the positions to which

not understand the effrontery which claims an election. If, indeed, there are members cast for Govornor Vance were void votes, land, one of the proudest nations of earth and of the highest commercial and finanand cannot be considered in determining cial credit, reduced her immense debt and an election, the State Constitution rate of interest, after an exhausting war of people for the preservation of any politimatter into consideration. and give such shall proceed upon public business unless shall proceed upon public business unless land and regarded the safest investment The new apportionment of representa- required to be present, no person could from the House committee on the judiciary, less he should receive a majority of the accepted the terms. So have many other

If Senator Abbott had intended to take some shadow for his presumption. There were sixteen scattering votes, nearly all of Radicals. It would appear to have been one of these to have given some little foundation to his pretensions.

papers, not in the habit of following blindly in the beaten party track, uphoiding the claim of General Abbott. They surely have overlooked the fact that he failed to receive a mojority of a legal quo-

Should General Abbott, however, sucthe August elections. It is well known their bids, and the fact that but two or three carpet-baggers were returned to the Legislature, and very few were candidates, show what would have been the fate of politics in North Carolina, those political will know them no more forever.

It is disloyally intimated that the only trouble with Smith at West Point is the length of his heels, causing his next neighbor to step on them so often. The Government can't afford to have its cadets rid. thus restores her credit. As private proing around on Smith's heels.

From the Southern Home. State Finances.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL that before the recess there were compara munitions of war. The German march 000,000 of taxable property in the State, pore the fact, that the people are not able

cannot be controverted, that under

baneful legislation the resources of the

State have not materially increased since

1866. More than ten persons have within

on the taxable property in the State besults of the war destroyed at least threebased largely upon slave property, which, although not involved in the issues of the and much of the debts due, with the depreciation of lands and other property, making our reople poor indeed. property before the war estimated at over the impoverished condition of a people, robbed of nearly two-thirds of their estates, how is this debt to be treated? The very parties who hold the large majority of the debt deprived us of the very means upon which it was in a great degree based, and forced us to repudiate our own debts. repudiated their obligations after great wars and other calamities. Our ancestors did this, after the Colonies had won their independence of the mother country-simtion Money, after the Revolution .-Yet there is a moral as well as a legal obligation in all valid contracts, which a creditor cannot ignore. To a reasonable of our people have compromised and settled all their debts since the late war at ten, twenty and forty cents on the dollar. This principle is recognized as morally But seriously, we cannot appreciate right the world over, even where parties either the justice or the foundation for have wilfully and wickedly lost their estates—as illustrated by the bankrupt lossthis claim. Receiving forty-three votes on es of all civilized countries; more especialjoint ballot, when eighty-six are required by does the principle apply where great as a quorum to transact business, we can- national calamities befall ommunities; and still stronger is the case where individuals and States have been robbed and plundered of their estates, under a pretext holding scats disqualified by the Constitu- disavowed at the beginning of the late tion of the United States, and the votes struggle. Recognizing this principle, Eng-

all, or a portion, of our former valid ob-North Carolina can still pay a portion of her honest debt, notwithstandpublic attention. It is to be hoped that by Vermont and New Hampshire, each of some of these members were improperly ing many of her citizens are denied in the Court of Claims of the Federal Government all their rights, and not-Capital fully prepared to sustain the call Virginia, North and South Carolina, Ala- cations and elections of its own members." may repudiate her debts as well as hand at 6,101 barrels of refined, and no ficers of said. Road to report its condition. after a full and free consultation with their bama, Mississippi, California and Minne- This question of the right to qualify had ours. Now in conformity to these principles of the right to qualify had ours. Now in conformity to these principles of the right to qualify had ours. the Public Treasurer to issue a new bond at is not a member of the General Assembly, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Texas, Kansas and sake of the argument, that twenty or thire 30 or 40 cents on the 100 for every old without regard to his politics, or the opin- Wisconsin will respectively gain two. ty of these were holding their seats ille bond brought and delivered him, and 49 cents per gallon in prime Southern barto the prompt payment of the same, and cases. beginning of the session, who is not firmly gain three, and Illinois four. The States to receive a majority of a legal quorum is levying a tax at the same time to pay the convinced that the best interests of the not here enumerated will retain their a barrier to his claim that no partisan interest of the new bonds so issued. The too buyer's orders in seller's yard. The creditors will come in and take the new demand for two pentine is at present combonds, for they can do no better. The paratively light, and holders believe that old bonds are now selling at 40 on the 100 a demand for 500 barrels would cause an ex-coupons. The first year not more than immediate and marked advance, in consehave secured one more vote to have given will ultimately all accept them. Thus the any stock to come forward from any mittee on Agriculture. debt of the State can be reduced to \$7,000, source. Regarding rosin, the total stock now in this market is within 38,000 barrels. this would be about \$450,000. This is as At the corresponding period of last year it which were cast by open and avowed much as the people in their condition can was a little more than 75,000 barrels. It bear. A greater tax for interests, besides is held for \$2 30 per barrel, strained, and no very difficult matter to have secured the other expenses of the State, will drive on yesterday's 'Change buyers manifested off more population than will migrate to the State, and thus retard her progress .-Probably not more than half the amount We are surprised to see some Northern of the eld debt would be consolidated the they established. They aver that the re- and Guyther, of Washington, appeared first twelve months. Then about \$225,000 of tax tion would meet the accruing interest thereon. In the meantime the Legislature of 1871 and '72 could authorize the sale of all the public works of North Caroline, payable in the new or consolidated bonds of the State at par. As this debt was contracted for these public works, there is not only great propriety, but a tive by the resolution of Mr Jordan, of ceed in his effort to secure the seat, it moral obligation to apply the proceeds to Person, has not received that attention would be disastrous to his party in this the payment of this debt. The proceeds which the matter deserves. State, if there is any life left in it since of the sale of the State's interest thus applied would reduce her debt to three or 9th day of December, and before Goverfour millions of dollars. This would bring nor Holden was fiancius officio. It devolvthat he could not have been elected had the public debt within her control, put ed upon Gov. Caldwell to furnish the in his party friends maintained their ascen. her bonds to par and fully restore the formation wanted. dancy in the General Assembly. Governor credit of the State. That the true interests of the State require the sale of her Governor sent to the Legislature a report Holden and Mr. Phillips had each put in railroad and canal interests at the of the expenses of the Executive departproper time is beyond controversy. ment, as they appeared upon the records. In the first place when she re-arranges her It appears from that report that Solicitor public debt, she needs the proceeds to Bulla received one hundred dollars. He in a dilapidated and unfinished condition money from the State Treasury over and their representative in the Senate. What- and will probably remain so in her hands. above what the law allows as salary. ever may be the future complexion of party In the third place she is wholly unable to Gov. Caldwell is said to be very deficient

the old and pledging the faith of the na

ber into a position for or against the Bill through caucuses or party manouvres. Its friends were willing to abide the master decisions of members. The necestaires for a Convention developed so rapidly sites for a Convention developed so rapidly appears of the State of the Union.

Government at Bordeaux accept any terms list creation left it at the close of the last persons of the Legislature, I beg to invite session of the Legislature, I beg to invite energies, the native population would reduce their being that there of the State, was not a particle of evidence to sustain the Carolina was not a particle of evidence to sustain the Carolina was not a particle of evidence to sustain the Charges contained therein.

The old and real debt of North Carolina with interest to January 1st, 1871, will be and elevated position among the string that there or any secret organization not an member of any secret organization of the Legislature, I beg to invite was not a particle of evidence to sustain the charges contained therein.

The old and real debt of North Carolina with interest to January 1st, 1871, will be and elevated position among the string that there or any secret organization not an ember of any secret organization of the Carolina was not a particle of evidence to sustain the charges contained therein.

The old and real debt of North Carolina with interest to January 1st, 1871, will be and elevated position and capital would rapidly flow in, and North Carolina was not a particle of evidence to sustain the charges contained therein.

The old and real debt of North Carolina would redouble their being that there class of State liabilities.

The old and real debt of North Carolina was not a particle of evidence to sustain the charges contained therein.

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The old and real verms accept any ter

AMNESTY QUESTION IN CONGRESS

South Carolina, and four other persons. Mr. Saulsbury suggested that all the enunciation of a principle. Let a test be sustaining the party.

applied, and as it really is applied, let it

The Governor refused to furnish the be understood that the test of Congress is names of the sixteen detectives who reare to be removed vote the Republican ticket?" That is the best fest of loyalty, taken in the late war. He may have commanded armies, he may have slaughtered hundreds of your citizens, he may have been one of the most efficient upholders of the Confederate cause. But that is no matter, provided that he now votes the Republican ticket and shows fidelity to the changes his voice, and cries loudly " re-"traitor" and "ku-klux" against his former associates, Let it be known that this is the rule to be applied, it will be very plain and simple, and every one will then know what to do. Vote the Republican ticket, and holler "rebel" and 'ku klux" against your old friends and

associates. Mr. Pomeroy said that loyalty to the Democratic party of the South was an almost undoubted evidence of disloyalty to Fisher is the chief detective and Adjutant ses of that unjust war upon them. the Union. The Democratic party of the General of the State. He lives in Raleigh South went as naturally into the rebellion as a duck went into water. To leave the Democratic party of the South, which went boldly into its organized capacity into the rebellion, was certainly some sign of returning loyalty. It was a good sign of repentance, and was probably well to be adopted as a test, as the Senator (Mr. Saulsbury) had suggested, [laughter, | but it was not necessary to say so in the law. He was willing at the proper time to vo.e for universal amnesty, and when these men would keep the peace and sustain the government of their country, he would vote to relieve them, whether they were Democrats or not.

Mr. Saulsbury said it was not the first their positions in assaults on the Democratic party. Such assaults as this had been made upon the Democratic party from its very birth. And what is this party that is now so bitterly assailing it? A Mr. Gilmer stated that Mr. James A. party which has subverted every principle Graham, Senator elect from the 26th Dismighty God Himself. A party whose latest exploit is an attempt to annex to this conntry a free negro republic; a party whose only mission is to degrade the white man and elevate the negro. When the Demo-

The morning hour here expired, and the

bill was laid over. moval of political disabilities, which was alopted. referred to the Committee on Disabilities. Bill amending the inspection law, reladisabilities of all persons, except such as the State. Provides for its increase. in the financial world. Within twenty-five present. If, therefore, the presence of years, Spain compromised or consolidated rebellion in 1860 and 1861, and those who consideration until next Monday, as the ing to, or in his or her or their possession, eighty six members of the Legislature are her national debt by giving new bonds or have unlawfully held office since May 31, Sena or who introduced the bill was now obligations for one-third the amount of 1870, shall be removed.

Turpentine and Rosin.

States and Nations acted for the last three centuries. The principle is well settled among all civilized people, that certain supply of crude turpentine, and the centre also of the refining interest in this com- road. Passed last reading. causes beyond our control relieve us from modity-assures us that the production has almost ceased in consequence of the extreme cold that has prevailed in that been refined and the product sold to an extent that leaves the supply market vir. out regard to race or color. Passed. tually exhausted. A careful enquiry into ples, let the State pass a law authorizing being not quite half the amount held here Mr. Graham, of Orange, asked to be exat this date last year. The market, is therefore, very firm. The quotations are

considerable animation, while holder were very quiet, being entirely indisposed to consider bids lower than the market figure coipts are unusually light, and that parties holding rosin outside of our market confideutly anticipate better prices for immediate and future sales.—N. Y. Bulletin.

Fxtorting Evidence, The evidence extorted from the Execu-

Mr. Jordan's resolution passed on the

After twelve days deliberation the new

their brief hour upon the public stage. The and the revenue to the Treasury. As a son Lewis. Gov. Caldwell reports that consideration they will probably Lewis received \$5,000, while others say he remain a source of corruption and be used only received \$500. Still another report ceived, &c.] for political purposes in future as in past, has it that son Lewis received only fifty Mr. Welch took the floor in explanation We do not think that General Abbott while in private hands they will become dollars. It matters not which is correct, can retain his seat in the Senate, even by much more efficient as agents of trans- the principle of the payment is the same. portation, and to that extent confer Lewis earned \$50 as much as he did \$500 greater benefits on the people. Pennsylor \$5,000. The enormity consists in the vania and other States had for these reafarther's paying to the son for services sons to sell all their roads and canals, and he had not rendered. As Attorney Genit will be the policy of North Carolina at erol the State was entitled to his legal ser- who had embezzled millions of their down such unlawful societies, &c. as she re-arranges her old bond debt and sation.

Boyden and Bailey received \$2,000.-Having thus surrendered for the benefit others of Kirk's prisoners had attempted people of the State? of her creditors all her public property to subvert the State government. Kirk The bill then passed

must have charged constructive mileage, as Calvin Rogers did.

There were cleven attorneys who received money from the Governor. Two of that neither party to the conthem are reported as saying they had to depositions to be taken, &c. charge for the odium attending upon such service. Taking this view of the matter, their charges may be considered moderate ardson, reporter of the Sapreme Court of enough. But republicans had no right to charge extra for such odium. No more attached to them for their connection with difficulty in regard to the removal of polit this particular matter, than already beical disabilities could be settled by the longed to them for voting the ticket and

this: "Does the person whose disabilities ceived \$4,179 28. The Governor must out with their names. The Legislature must, and it makes no difference, as the action them, and the people know to whom their immediately upon re-assembling, demand of the Executive and as legislation here money was paid, as spies upon them and has shown, what part an individual has their words and actions. We venture Colgrove, Fisher, Chicken Stevens and Bill Husky are on the list, Two of these have gone to their final account.

Gov. Holden would punish the whole State because some unknown persons mur- were used, and the cost of same, cost of dered two wicked, unprincipled men. Col grove was an outlaw from New York, and had served that State four years in the of said troops, &c., &c. Penitentiary. Stevens was not convicted by a rebel jury of chicken stealing, as Gov. the same being demanded for the purpose, Holden once said in the Standard. He in part, of ascertaining the amount of taxplead guilty to the charge, paid the cost es which it may be necessary to levy upon and lett the county of Rockingham, to beecme Republican Senator for Caswell. His mother was found dead in his own house, with her throat cut. Soon after he was found dead in the Court house. Nothing has yet transpired to show who were the the levying of a tax upon these two counguilty party or parties in either case .and represents Bladen county in the Legislature. Bill Husky stole tobacco and was whipped by the ku klux in Orange county. Raleigh Sentinel.

egislature of North Carolina. SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 16, 1871. This body assembled at 11 A. M.

President Warren in the Chair. Clerk called the roll, and the following members answered : Messrs. Albright. Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Currie, Dargan, Eppes, col., Flemming, Gilmer, Gratime that such refuge had been taken from ham, King, Latham, Lehman, Linney, Love, Mauney, McCotten, Merriman, Moore, Murphy, Olds, Price, col., Robbins, of Rowan, Robbins, of Davidson, Waddell, Warren, Whitesides.

of constitutional liberty, which is con-stantly warring against the decrees of Al-sent his credentials, and that the Senator sent his credentials, and that the Senator be sworn in.

Mr. Graham came forward, was sworn

in and took his seat. Mr. Gilmer called the attention of the Senate to the fact that on the calendar was cratic party comes into power in 1872, it an act relative to consolidation of the N. will, as far as possible, restore the govern- C. R. R. and Western N. C. R. R., which ment to what it was designed to be by its should now come up as unfinished business, inasmuch as the Senate adjourned before final action was taken thereon. He moved that its consideration be made the cretion of the Judge of the Court. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill for the re- special order for Wednesday, at 11 a. m.;

It provides that the legal and political tive to tax on fish caught in the waters of Mr. Beasley moved to postpone further

absent. Adopted. Bill to supply the temporary deficiency Private and trustworthy advices from Railroad Company \$180,000, the amount North Carolina-the chief source of the to be deducted from the first dividend accruing from the State's interest in said

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution in regard to school fund .-Authorizes our Representatives in Concountry for an unusual length of time, and gress to ask the aid of the general governthat the accumulate 1 stock of crude has ment in creating a liverary fund for the benefit of the children of the State, with-Resolution to provide for the complewithstanding the Federal Government our market supply gives the quantity on tion of W. N. C. R., calling on the of-

cused from serving on Committee on Penal Institutions. Excused.

Resolution in regard to Internal Revepledge the faith and resources of the State rels, and 56 cents per gallon in cans and nue. Directs our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to have tax on The prices are for large lots, delivered spirituous liquors and tobacco reduced. Passed.

A message was received from his Excellency, Gov. Caldwell, transmitting to the Senate preamble and resolutions of the National Immigration Convention, held at VANCE was ineligible, he ought at least to one half may accept the terms, but they quence of the fact that there is scarcely Indianapolis, Indiana. Referred to Com-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Jan. 16th, 1871.

Pursuant to adjournment the House was called to order at 10 o'clock. Messrs. Drake, of Nash, McAllister, of

The Clerk called the roll and 61 members responded to their names. By Mr. Johnson, of Buncombe: A resolution in relation to the bonds issued to

the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R.; placed on Calendar. By Mr. Brooks: A bill to empower Justices of the Peace to take the privy exam-

ination of femmes covert; referred, A message was received from the Governor in relation to the mistake made in his recent massage about the pay of L. P.

On motion of Mr. Welch, the rules were suspended and his bill to regulate bail, was taken up.

Committee on Finance.

The bill provides that upon any capias

in the hands of any Sheriff issuing upon pay it off. In the second place they are is the first Solicitor who ever received hereafter be found an any Court, wherein ters is palpable nonsense. Public opinit is charged that any person or persons ion would have to condemn these trouble has fraudulently received or used any some societies before legislation could bonds of the State or of any corporation have any effect. All such laws would onfinish them, while on sale would bring a in matters of arithmetic, We have reason in which the State is interested, for their large additional capital in the State to to think this is so. We learn that his re- own gain, that no such Sheriff, Judge or and burden the statute books. He had the shoulders of the negroes have fretted by to increase the resources of the people the manual part of the Legislature is incorrect as to Justice of the Peace, shall admit the person never been a member of any secret society, the amount paid by Gov. Holden to his or persons so charged to bail in a sum less save that of the Temperance and a Liter-

> of the resolution. He said that in the West this was no party matter. The people all knew they had been swindled and outraged, and wished to bring the guilty Committee on Judiciary. He did not like parties to speedy justice. The people the bill; he thought public opinion and the press of the country should frown the proper time to do the same, as soon vices in all matters without extra compen-money, when arrested, should have been released upon a bond of \$200,000. This bill for a good many reasons. The gensum he could most easily pay out of the tleman from Ruthefrord, (Mr. Jusiice) in perty they will become the subjects of the State. What protection did this give the drew a few affidavits, charging that we and state.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Bun- In his county (Rowan) he had never heard a

Mr. Ashe, from the Commission to take depositions in the contested election in Wayne county, submitted a report, stating that neither party to the contest wished

After some debate the matter was, on motion of Mr. Strudwick, referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 17th, 1871. Mr. Morehead presented credentials of Mr. J. Livingston Brown, Sanator elect from the 24th District. The Senator came forward and was sworn in.

Mr. Allen submitted his report as Commissioner to take depositions in contested election in 21st Senatorial District. Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, a resolution asking information of the Governor as to the troops employed in the recent military movement, what number were so employed, what number, and what kind of guns equipments, and an itemized account of the whole expenditure made on account

Mr. Olds moved to amend by adding: the counties declared in insurrection, in order to reimburse the State Treasury.

Mr. Robbins opposed the amendment Was unwilling to adopt any motion which would in any way commit the Senate to ties, or the State either, to pay the expen-

After debate the amendment was rejected. Question on the resolution was put and passed Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TUESDAY, Jan. 17. The Clerk read the resignation of B. F.

Parrett, member from Lenoir. On motion of Mr. Johnston, of Bancombe, the rules were suspended and the

bill to suppress scoret political societies in this State, was taken up. The following is the bill: Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina, do enact, That if any person shall join, or in any way connect himself or herself, with any secret political organization, society or association of

whatever name or character, the person or persons so offending shall, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. and upon conviction therefor be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned, or both, at the dia cretion of the Judge of the Court. Sec. 2. That if any person or persons shall aid, assist or be present at the instituting, organizing, or forming any secret

political organization, association or society of any name or character whatever, the person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdear seanor and upon conviction therefor, sho'll be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred doilars, or imprisonment, or both, at the idis

Sec. 3. That if any person or persons shall knowingly permit any secret political organization, association or society of any name or character whatsoever, to assemble, organize or be instituted on any prethe person or persons so offending shall be d'eemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, or imin the State Treasury. Orders the Treas. nor more than one hundred dollars, or imurer to borrow from the North Carolina prisoned, or both, at the discretion of the Judge of the Court.

Sec. 4. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Mr. Justice moved to amend by adding after the words "secret political," the words "or military." Mr. Martin hoped no opposition would be offered either to the bill or the amend-

ment, though he thought the word "secret" covered the whole ground. He was opposed to all secret political societies, &c. He thought nearly all the trouble which we had suffered, arose frome those socie

Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, said he in troduced the bill from no party feeling. -He agreed that these secret societies were the bane of our country. He hoped to see this bill pass by a unanimous vote of the House.

Mr. Phillips did not think that legislation would effect anything in this matter. Was not a caucus a secret political organization? He would not vote for a bill which would bring a political caucus within the purview of such a law as this bill contemplates. Some of the noblest revolutions had their origin in secret societies.

Mr. Johnston accepted Mr. Justice's amendment. Mr. Kelsey moved to insert the words 'oath-bound" before the word 'organiza-

tion:" accepted. Mr. Justice moved to add the following as an additional section: That if any persons shall be seen in any

public place, road or highway, or at or about the building or house of any person with a disguise upon their faces, heads or bodies, it shall be deemed prima facie eviand qualified as members of the the House. dence of the the guilt of all such persons. Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, opposed the

amendment. There was already a law. amply sufficient, upon the subject. He opposed the amendment upon the ground of its uselessness, bad English and nonsense generally. The gentleman (Mr Justice) seemed, judging from the multiplicity of his Ku-Klux harangues, to be a monomaniac upon the subject of disguises. He would actually tremble at the sight of a little boy dressed for a masquerade ball. If he was allowed to have his way our Olds, late Attorney General. The message statute books would be a mass of laws dewas ordered to be printed and referred to voted solely to facial decorations. The amendment was put to a vote and

adopted by a vote of yeas 47, nays 39. Mr. Ashe thought the bill struck at the liberty of the citizens. He would vote against the bill.

Mr. Jordan said that history shows ary Society at College, nor could he ever be induced to join one. Any person who should mask himself at a masquerade ball. Thespian performance, Tablanx &c., would subject himself to the penalties of this bil. He should oppose the bill.

Mr. Hill moved to refer the bill to the

Mr. Crawford said he did not like the colored people, but never uttered a word in regard to the barn and house burners.

folk, Va ._ The Oyster Establishments_ Nuffin Else"_Opening, Assorting, Pack

ng_Oysters on the Half-Shell, &c. From Weldon we took the cars of the aboard Railroad and stopped at Suffolk, , to take a look at the great oyster erations of that place. Locating ourves at the Exchange Hotel, we hastily quired if there were any oysters in town I received for answer from the colored lividual who serves us. "nuffin else," d really when after a refreshing night's United States ship-of-war Saginaw: st we sallied out to look at the place it

men to swallow. we turned to the

OPENING HOUSES

occurred cannot be better described than and sauntered into that of Mr. Henry D. Cowper, so well known through North and Bouth Carolina. This establishment is loeated in the old brick Methodist Church, which, after contributing for so many dent at Honolulu: "Sailed from Midway rears to feeding with spiritual fool the Island at 5 p. m., October 28; vessel met ouls of men, is now devoted to supplying good weather, but cloudy and dark; speed heir bodies with one of the most nutrifires banked; topsail and jib set running left Kalihi Kai for Hanalei. Mr. Talbot's ious delicacies known, and one which is with fair wind; captain came on deck at iniversally popular. On entering the es- 12 a. m.; I was sitting down aft when the ablishment the first thing that strikes the vessel struck; officer of deck, Mr. Gast ear is the "click," "click," "click" of the (who relieved Coles), had just informed byster knives, sounding as if three hun- topsails to be lowered; just at that moment dred telegraphic instruments has suddenly vessel struck; torsails were ordered become insane in the hands of three hun- to be furled; crew paralyzed with fear and dred operators and each was trying to see the orders were not obeyed; surf then breaking over vessel, and hove her higher which could "click" the loudest and in the up; all hands put to work to get boats most rapid way. You pause to realize the and save provisions and other things scene; and see long ranges of tables or (worked all day carrying things to the counters running the length of the house, with men, women, boys and girls standing moved two very sick men ashore, and four facing them. In front of each is a small or five others slightly so; from time of stall filled with oysters in the shell, and a wreck (nearly three weeks) all hands emsemicircle is cut into the counter to let ployed getting up tents, saving provisions the opener up to his work and bring every aratus, and decking over and preparing part of the stand in easy reach. On his captain's gig to go to Honolulu; the launch right is the metal measure to receive the was lost at time vessel struck; the former opened bivalve and where the oysters are was raised about ten inches midships, tamixed, that is, of different sizes in the was placed over all, with movable hatches; pile, two stands are placed there. The volunteers were called to go in the gig to left hand of the opener has a leather mit- Honolulu; Lieutenant Talbot, Peter

fingers from constant handling of the James Muir, seaman, of Glasgow, Scotrough shells; in his right he holds a sharp land; and William Halford (myself), coxnarrow steel cyster knife, the handle of swain of captain's gig, volunteered to go which is also steel. The oyster is thrown in the boat to Honolulu. into the palm of the left hand, then one There was put into the boat 10 breakers blows are struck on its edge ith the blade of the knife, instantly the oint enters between the shells, and with rapid cut right and left the muscle is evered and the oyster flies open, the whole operation being so quick and skillful that the eye can hardly follow the mo-tions. It is the noise of these blows on the shell that gives the peculiar "click" click" sound we noticed on entering .-Now all this is not new to the readers of the Journal who live on the coast, but there are thousands of them who never saw an oyster opened, and to whom this wet; 4 lbs. tea; 4 or 5 lbs. coffee, both the proposed harbor at Midway Island; at Mackerel, wet; 4 lbs. tea; 4 or 5 lbs. coffee, both the proposed harbor at Midway Island; at Mackerel, No. 1... 28 00 @30 00 fess that as often as we have seen the operation, and as many times at we have performed it, there was a skill and rapidity exhibited here that we never saw before. on will more readily realize this when

e inform you that one woman in Mr. wpers' establishment opens eighteen shels a day, receiving fifteen cents per allon for the opened oysters delivered to clerk who keeps the account, and as a shel in the shell generally opens a galange from eight to fourteen gallons per regardless of mud, dirt and flying fragments of shell. There you see several old you ask ohe why he stands in a barrel

ready to be placed in the buckets or kegs S. S. E. for shipment. Are carefully measured in un der the eye of the clerk, the measure ei ug filled with solid oysters until it will

ishments which we should have been glad to have done, so taking half a dozen on the half-shell we bid adieu to the Suffolk crysters and continue our course as ever any sters and course as ever any sters and in thus escaping. It seems shore first and in thus escaping. It seems are country, the prisoner manged to elude his the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat, and there get up on the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him to go to the stern of the boat. I called to him this attitude. The market for all grades has the stern of the boat. I called to him the stern of th

by the Sole Survivor, &c., &c.

A passenger from Honolulu by the Moses Taylor, which arrived last evening, gives the following account of the less of the News reached Honolulu on the 24th of December, of the total loss on the 29th of emed that his "nuffin else" was literally October last, of the United States ship ofic. Oysters on wagons, on carts, on war Saginaw, on that desolate sand bank eelbarrows, in baskets, in barrels, in called Ocean Island, situated 1,200 miles ays, in buckets, in tubs, in kegs, in W. N. W. from Honolulu, and about midway between San Francisco and Yoko ands, out of the shell, in the shell, on hama. The intelligence was conveyed to nd, in water, on vessels and on shore. the Hawaiian Islands on board the capysters everywhere! And then when we tain's gig, which had been detached from ame to sample we found them round, fat the scene of the wreck, and on board of ame to sample we found them to dank which was Lieutenant Talbot, Peter Francis, John Andrews, James Muir and Wilhe throat of a three months old child to liam Halford, all oi whom nobly volunhose that would apparently take three teered to attempt to reach Honolulu. After a lengthy voyage of over thirty days, After looking at the various "craft" during which much rough weather and many severe hardships were encountered. the boat struck on a reef opposite Palini-and viewing the method of discharging, kai Bay, on the Island of Kauii, in the Hawaiian group, on the 19th of December last. The heartrending scene that then

in the simple statement of

of the boat's crew, as made before H. A. Pierce, Esq., United States Minister, resicaptain of breakers ahead; captain ordered about one and a half or two miles off; reand rigging, making fresh water with ap pering fore and aft, and a wooden deck ten on it to prevent wear of the palm and Francis, Jr., Master, belonging to Manils,

> of water; 5 days' rations of bread, in a wrecked officers: Captain Monigomery Street Mid'g 00 @ tin case, sealed; 10 do. in a black canvass Sicard; Lieutenant Talbot, Ensigns Cogs- Corron Bagging. bag, which was mostly spoiled on the pas-well, Gast, and Parsons; Paymaster Reid, Gunny, Byd 25 & Dundee......00 @ boiled wheat, do.; ham, 8 or 10 lbs.; 6 and there were also on board fifteen men tins preserved oysters; 10 lbs. dried beef; dozen tins Lima beans and peas; 4 or 5 lbs. butter; 1 gallon molasses in keg, leak
> The Saginaw, as your readers know, was bear the saginaw, as your readers know, was bear to be saginaw, as your readers know, was bear the saginaw as your reade with oil and wick.

FRIGHTFUL SUFFERING.

Five days out lost all light and fire, and harbor at the island mentioned. no means of making either-no dry tinder or wood, but had flint and sieel. About five or six days before making Kauii we succeeded in getting a light with the glasses taken from an opera glass. Suffered much from wet, cold, and want of food. on, she makes as wages, two dollars and When we left Ocean Island, November 18, eventy cents daily. The girls and boys 32 degrees; there took the westerly winds day. The positions of the openers are not and run east to longitude of Kanii, as Mr. Talbot supposed, but it proved ultimately trong men standing square up to the work | we were not near that longitude by over a degree. We then stood south. Had heavy weather while running eastward; hove to women seated on stools opening the "big with sea anchor twice—last time lost it. Here is a range of neat looking Made another drag with three oars, which poys standing in flour barrels, and when were also lost. Then made another drag with two oars, with square sail by crossing which comes nearly up to his elbows, he them. That lasted for three turns of bad tells you "to keep my pants clean, and weather; the last time it broke adrift and sides dat, it's warmer." Passing through all was lost of it. Mr. Talbot was ill for see immense bins or stalls filled with oysters in the shell. These are brought here in dump carts, dumped on the floor and thrown with shovels into the bins, each size being binned by itself, so that the different sizes, which have been assorted before being placed in the cart, can be opened separately. After the oysters are opened they are thrown into clear tin tubs with open strainer wire bottoms, which are then lowered gently into larger tubs filled with see immense bins or stalls filled with oysters are opened thrown with shovels into the bins, each size being blaced in the cart, can be opened separately. After the oysters are opened they are thrown into clear tin tubs with open strainer wire bottoms, which are then lowered gently into larger tubs filled with special special control of the stall suffered from fatigue and fardeline the first land we saw was leave to the line troit of Hawaii, for the prompt action he took in this matter. It may be safely hoped and believed that by this time the unfortunate men have been rescued, and that they are now on their way to Honolulu. As the Moses Taylor was leaving the United States/ship of war Nyack entered Honolulu from Callao. Upon learning the sad news her commander at once determined to relate the control of the same than the control of Hawaii, for the prompt action he took in this matter. It may be safely hoped and believed that by this time the unfortunate men have been rescued, and that they are now on their way to Honolulu. As the Moses Taylor was leaving the United States/ship of war Nyack entered Honolulu from Callao. Upon learning the sad news we expected. The first land we saw was kauluclaua Rock, near Nihan Island, on her commander at once determined to rethe opening room cut into the yard, you seven or eight days with diarrhea; got much credit cannot be given to His Excellowered gently into larger tubs filled with Kauhuelana Rock, near Nihau Island, on oure, well water, and all carefully washed, Friday morning, 16th December. We the small particles of shell passing off stood north by east (Mihcu Island in sight, through the strainer, and all lumps of dirt but to windward) all day Friday; during or mud which may have accidently got in, that night and Saturday we stood N. E. are taken out by the water. They are now by N.; on Saturday night headed E., third

LAND IS SEEN. venient positions, where they are bedded trance-got near it, when it clouded up aster which has cost him so much hardagain to a wait the Fall and Win- and became dark; hove to again to the N. ship, if not his life. ter trade. This bedding is for convenience W. At 1 a. m. called my relief; Andrews mostly, as it is found they grow nearly and Francis came on deck, also Mr. Talbot. as well in the n stural beds as in the places After I went below boat was again kept where replanted. Along the whole line away for a short time, when she again hove

A SORROWFUL TALE.

the boat. It was then that Muir put his head up the cockpit, when I assisted him in getting on deck. Soon after another breaker came and upset her again, she going over twice; last time came upright and head on the breakers. We then found her to be inside of the large breakers.—

How and When the Vestel Struck—The How and When the Vestel Struck—The We then drifted towards the shore, at a place called Kalihi Kai, about five miles that he then crossed the country and came on the way to Fayetteville, where he fell in with another colored man, by the name of Toney Devane. These two journeyed on together, when Youngblood became communicative strained, first of the large breakers.—

We then drifted towards the shore, at a place called Kalihi Kai, about five miles from Haualei. I landed with the water breast high, and took with me a tin box made up his mind to attempt the capture.

The story as Told

that he then crossed the country and came on the way to Fayetteville, where he fell in with another. Fayetteville, where he fell in with another colored man, by the name of Toney Devances of the connex to sail and there is very little work remaining in first hands. We quote sails as follows: Fri lay, 180 bits at \$1.75 for strained, when Youngblood became communicative strained, first on the way to be a strained to be inside of the large of the course of the connex of the course of the connex of the course of the connex of the course of the course of the connex of the course of the with everything not lashed fell into the water when we were first upset. I landed at about 3 a. m., and saw no one until about daybreak, when seeing some hut I These are the facts as they have been bringing ashore the long tin case afore- praiseworthy manner in which he acted. mentioned, chronometer, opera glass, barrent glass, the shore. He was still insane, and said said county on Thursday, January 12, but little, incoherently. He groaned a 1871, for appropriating \$50,000 to the good deal. I was much exhausted, and Pianters' Railroad and \$50,000 to the Wiled for Muir, and found him gone from the propriation:" place I left him. Soon after I found him surrounded by several natives, but he was dead, and very black in the face. During the day I got some food and clothing from the natives-one called Peter-and after resting myself Peter and I went on horse back over to Haualci to Sheriff Wilcox and to Mr. Burt. Then we returned with the sheriff and coroner to Kalihi Kai, where an inquest was held over the bodies of Lieutenant Talbot and Mr. Muir, the forforehead was bruised and quite black, ap-

A FUNERAL SERVICE.

parently from having struck the boat or

After the inquest was completed the two 11. Swansboro' bodies were taken to Haualei, put into 12. Linwood 13. Wilkins' Store. coffins, and buried the following day in one grave, at a place where a seaman belonging to the United States steamer Lackawanna was buried in 1867. Funeral services were performed by Mr. Kenny, by reading the Episcopal burial service, and two Misses Jahnson (daughters of an

American missionary), singing. Before I left Hanaii for Hono'ulu it was ported by a half white who had been eft to watch the shore at Kalihi Kai, that Andrews's body had also come ashore, Office of Register of Deeds. and was taken care of. Captain Dudoit, of the schooner Wainona, offered to bring me direct 1) Honold u, leaving trip. I actively the same through Mr. Bent, and we sailed for Honold u on the evening of we sailed for Honold arrived at New 275 @ 3 00 Cuba, hids. 38 @ Cuba, hids. Honolulu at 11 a. m., December 24, bring- Oanbles, & ibi, ing with me the effects saved as aforementioned. Went on landing immediate Sperm... mentioned. Went on landing immediate Sperm. Sperm. Do NO, ...00 ly to the United States Consul's office, Coffee, 19 fb., Naval Stores, Naval Stores, here I saw him and the Minister Resident, and told my story to them.

THE NAMES OF THE WREOKED OFFICERS. The following are the names of the Oorton. 18 fb... Ord. to Mid'g 12 @

spoiled. The boat was furnished with a wnich it was hoped the China steamers small tin cooking apparatus, by boiling would be able to make a coaling station. Would be able to make a coating station. No. 3. . . 00 00 @00 00 It is understood that Captain Sicard and Mullets. . 7 50 @10 00 his officers agree in the opinion that it is Herring, utterly impracticable to make an available

RELIEF IS SENT.

Immediately upon Halford's arrival at ter, H. A. Pierce, Esq., and by American Superfine 6 00 @ 6 25 Shoulders 121 @ residents generally, to send relief to the unfortunate men at Ocean Island. Within eight hours after the deplorable news became known a fast sailing packet was under way with food, medicine, and all other company of the property of the pr comforts on board that the utmost fore-thought could suggest. That being ac-per ton. 82 50 @85 00 do North're 83 @ 40 North're 80 North're 8 once thankfully received, and with all possible despatch she, too, was under way with the necessary comforts on board. Too much credit cannot be given to His Excellency F. Hutchison, Minister of the Inher commander at once determined to remain until the arrival of the Kilauea, in order to bring on his unfortunate comrades to San Francisco. The Nyack arrived in a disabled condition, and would require several days for repairs before being fit to put to sea, or she also would being fit to put to sea, or she also would require several days for repairs before being fit to put to sea, or she also would require several days for repairs before being fit to put to sea, or she also would require several days for repairs before being fit to put to sea, or she also would require several days for repairs before being fit to put to sea, or she also would require several days for repairs before being fit to put to sea, or she also would require several days for repairs before the fit of the Kilauea, in do and the fit of the Kilauea, in do and the fit of the Kilauea, in do Apple 1 50 @ 2 75 do Balso & 3 50 do Apple 1 50 @ 2 75 do Balso & 3 50 do Apple 1 50 @ 2 75 do Balso & 3 50 do Apple 1 50 @ 2 75 do Balso & 3 50 do Apple 1 50 @ 2 75 do Balso & 3 50 do Apple 1 50 @ 2 75 do Balso & 3 50 do Apple 1 50 @ 2 75 do Balso & 3 50 do Apple 1 50 @ 2 75 do Balso & 3 50 do Apple 1 50 @ 2 75 do Balso & 3 50 do Balso & being fit to put to sea, or she also would have proceeded to Ocean Island. The Kilauea left on the 26th of December, and Sunday morning, wind allowed us to would reach the wreck about the 2d of no more, and the number of gallons head S. E. Saw Kauii, a great distance January. All being well she would arrive mark ad on the vessel. Then after being off, Saturday night. Sunday night we at Horolulu on her return voyage about carefully closed and marked, they are were off Haualei Bay; then hove to, head the 10th or 11th of January. Captain ready for shipment. In procuring the to N. W., wind having hauled that night Siccard having heard that the remains of bysters and bringing them to Suffolk, Mr. to Westward. We lay to thus until 11 p. a wreck had been seen on Ocean Island, Cowper employs about twenty-five vessels of different kinds. During the Spring and Summer they are taken up from the nature al beds on the river and brough into con- boat to be kept away, and steered for en- of humanity when he met with the dis-

AN INCIDENT ON THE RIVER. On the rivals have been moderate, and the sales reach Cotton Goods, ... per bush. 00 00 15 last up trip of the steamer R. E. Lee, be. 2.650 tb's, as follows: business, and gives employment to hundreds of people. The prices in the shell vary considerably, dependent mostly upon size. At times also the weather is tween this place and Fayetteville, made Friday, shell vary considerably, dependent mostly below until I felt the boat was getting into unfavorable, or the itse closes the river, or a heavy freeze comes on, and then the supply not being equal to the demand prices rise. It is curious to an unthinking man to the ar an oyster operator when the weath or trurns hot order his oysters to be carefully covered up with blankets to keep them cool, and when it looks like freezing with blankets to keep them cool, and when it looks like freezing with blankets to keep them cool, and when it looks like freezing with blankets to keep them should price for good shipping oysters in lookaged and lookag usual price for good shipping oysters in the shell is sixty-five to eighty cents per bushel. Opening costs fifteen cents, and when you consider the expense of hauling low, and did not get clear until the boat when you consider the expense of hauling low, and did not get clear until the boat where he would be delivered over to the to the opening house, and thence to the railroad buckets, hireof cler ks and super-intendents, the price at which they are usually sold, ninety-five cents, does not seem to leave much room for profit. We the stars of the hoat and thouse the boat and thence to the was righted when he gave symptoms of insanity. Before the boat was righted by the sea Mr. Talbot was clinging to the bilge of the boat. I called to him to go to seem to leave much room for profit. We

breast high, and took with me a tin box made up his mind to attempt the capture on board, with its cover broken, contain- of the other, but awaited until he saw as- ing only 428 bbls, which soid at \$1.65 \text{ bbls}. ing navigation books, charts, &c.; also sistance at hand before he put it into Earnsts - In empty spirit barrels we have no execution. Happening to look behind change of consequence to notice. The market and Talbot, and other papers, among him he saw a gentleman named McSween by duit, only occasional small sales taking place ant Talbot, and other papers, among him he saw a gentleman named McSween Iv dull, only occasional small sales taking place which was Muir's and Andrews' discharge riding along in the same direction in at the following figures: Second hand country papers, they having shipped November 15 which they were going, when, thinking for one month—they belonged to the that the proper moment had arrived, he contractors, as heir employes, previous to quickly dropped behind Youngblood and, that time—also, my and Francis' transfer throwing his arms around him, succeeded the proper moment had arrived, he guickly dropped behind Youngblood and, that time—also, my and Francis' transfer throwing his arms around him, succeeded the proper moment had arrived, he guickly dropped behind Youngblood and, that time—also, my and Francis' transfer throwing his arms around him, succeeded the proper moment had arrived, he guickly dropped behind Youngblood and, the proper moment had arrived, he guickly dropped behind Youngblood and, that time—also, my and Francis' transfer throwing his arms around him, succeeded the proper moment had arrived, he guickly dropped behind Youngblood and, that time—also, my and Francis' transfer throwing his arms around him, succeeded the proper moment had arrived, he guickly dropped behind Youngblood and, that time—also, my and Francis' transfer throwing his arms around him, succeeded the proper moment had arrived, he guickly dropped behind Youngblood and, the proper moment had arrived, he guickly dropped behind Youngblood and, the proper moment had arrived, he guidely dropped behind Youngblood and, the proper moment had arrived, he guidely dropped behind Youngblood and, the proper moment had arrived, he guidely dropped behind Youngblood and, the proper moment had arrived, he guidely dropped behind Youngblood and, the proper moment had arrived, he guidely dropped behind Youngblood and, the guidely dropped behind Youngb that time-also, my and Francis' transfer throwing his arms around him, succeeded papers, and accounts destined for Mare in securing him thus until Mr. McSween to market, and the supply is very light, being papers, and accounts destined for Mare in securing him thus until Mr. McSween to market, and the supply is very light, being could arrive on the spot to assist him, only about sufficient for immediate use. There with everything not lashed fell into the This was done and the prisoner was propis a fair demand for butchering purposes, and a few droves would command ready sale. We modes of Commercial Floriculture, as practiced in the vicinity of New York. Mailed,

went to them and got assistance to get the narrated to us, and they reflect great credit boat into beach. I had previously, by on the colored man, Tony Devane, who making five trips to the boat, succeeded in should be properly rewarded for the

laid myself down till suorise, when I look-mington and Ooslow Railroad, or "no ap-lows: 7 at 123, 21 at 127, 77 at 18, 35 at 131, 10 at

1. Golden Place (Returns not ver received)..... Jacksonville 6. Catherine Lake Election informal)..... Richlands Etheridge's. Melville's.... Add the vote of Catherine Lake where the voters were not registered.

Add the vote of Golden Piace, (we have the correct vote, but not official.

thus....

Board County Commissioners Jacksonville, Jan. 14, 1871.

direct to Honolu u, leaving his return Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. do bbls. 4210
 Tallow
 18 @
 20
 Sugar house 23 @
 25

 Adamantine 15 @
 17
 do bbls 25 @
 27

 Sperm
 50 @
 55
 Syrnp, bbls 50 @
 1 60
 Do NO ... 00 @ 1 00 Turpentine # 280 ha Laguayra... 23 @ 26 23 | Virgin new 0 00 @ 3 00 28 | Yellow dip.0 00 @ 3 00 Hard.....0 00 @ 1 80 14 Tar, \$6 bbt.0 00 @ 1 65 26 do No. 2 .1 80 @ 1 90 27 do No. 3, 0 00 @ 1 75 10 Spirits Turpentine. Ons, & gallon, Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 Lanseed ... 1 40 @ 1 50 Machinery. 1 75 @ 2 00 .65 @ Keroseno. PEA NUTS, 1 50 60 2 25 POTATOES, Sweet, bush 0 60 @ No. 1...28 00 @30 00 No. 2. 1.13 00 @15 00

Hams......17 @ 18 East.... 00 @ 9 00 Middings... 15 @ 16 N.C.roe. 0 00 @ 12 50 Shoulders... 14 @ 15 do oct, 8 00 @ 10 00 Hog round... 15 @ 16 do gross, 7 00 @ 8 00 Dry Cod, # th 9 @ 10 Western Bacon (Smoked) Honolulu action was taken by our Minis- Family 7 00 621 00 Middlings 15 0 22 complished, it was then thought undesira-ble that the lives of so many should re-main dependent upon the uncertain pro-main dependent upon the uncertain progress of a sailing vessel, accordingly the Hawalian government tendered the use of their steamer, the Kilauea. This was at once thankfully received, and with all pos-

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

January 19, 1871, TURPENTINE. -In this article we have nothing new to report for the week ended to-day. A Grade Turpentine per tal. \$0.00 @ \$0.50 \$ 45 steady demand for distilling purposes has existed, Tar. and receipts have found ready sale at \$3 for Rosin soft and \$1 80 for hard, \$\pi\$ bbl. of 280 lbs. Ar- Cotton, per lb.

Bbls., 150......

ROSIN-Since closing our review on Thursday Money steady at 6 to

meat, as in quality.

Conn MEAL-Is in fair retail enquiry, and stock moderate. Sales from the mills at \$1 10@ Corron For this article the market on Friday and Saturday ruled rather quiet, and the small sales effected were at about previous rates. On

vance was lost, closing rather weak, and has since ruled quiet the bulk of the stock being held at agures above the views of buyers. Sales 131, 67 at 132, 9 at 133, 43 at 137, 123 at 14, 31 at losing at a basis of 131 cents for low mid-

IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton, of the most approved patterns, are in moderate stock, and sell from store at 5367 cents 19 fb, as in quansell from store at order to market slowly, and are in mederate demand. Sell at 25 to 28 cents of the store at the store at

dozen, as in quantity.

FERTILIZERS - The market is very well supplied at present, and demand only moderate. We quote sales from store as follows:
Peruvian Guano, \$82,5000\$85; Pacific do. \$6000\$65; Wando Guano, \$70; Patapseo do. \$65; Phoenix do. \$55: Navassa Guano, \$65; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated do. \$70; E. F. Ooc's Superphosphate of Lime, \$60; Baugh's Raw Bon Phosphate, \$60; Wangh's Raw Bon Phosphate, 460; Woolston's Phosphate, 470; Chesapeake Phosphate, 560; Lister Pres, Super-phosphate of Lime \$55; Whann's Raw Bene Suporphosphate. \$70; Lodd Manufacturing Co. Puro Bone \$18; do do double refined Poudrette \$30; do 18 do Nit. phosphate Lime \$60; Lorger & Buta's Superphosphate, \$50; Wilson's Superphosphate 5 of Lime, \$60; Star Soluble Phosphate \$55; Com-

pound Actil Phosphata of Lone \$13; Land Pinter \$18—all Bton of 2,000 hs.

Flower There continues to be a full stock of all grades on market, and only a light demand exists from the trade. Small cales for the week from store at figures given in table, according to quantity and quanty.

First - Suffets are in fair supply, and demand limited. Email receipts and sales from what at \$6 15@16 10 for pine bbls.
GRAIN-In the Corn market we note a better

feeling since our last, and the price has advanced 5% cents. Recent arrivals have somewhat re-plenished the market, and at present there is a fair stocking dealers' hands. There is a moderite demand, and sales ato making from store at \$1 05 \$1 bushel, sacks included. The receipts \$1 05 1/2 bushel, sacks included The receipts are about 10,250 bushels. of which sales were effected to day (Thursday) of 2,000 bushels at 95 cents at 4,275 do. at 95 cents # bushel, is in quality. --- Oats-are in fair stock, and demand light. Sells at retail at 65@70 cents P bushel. — PEAS—Are being brought to market slowly, and are in light stock. An active demand exists, and parcels would readily sell at \$1 25 % bushel. — Rice—Clean is in small stock, but sufficient to meet the retail demand.
We quote Carolina at 7½ to 8 cents 3 lb. Rough
sells at \$1 85 39 bushel — WHEAT—15 wanted, and none coming to market—nominal at \$1 40@f1 50 for red, and \$1 70@f1 75 for white.

HAY—Is in fair stock, and domand moderate. lly about 100 bales florthera received and sold sales of Eastern and we quote nominally at \$

30@81 40, as in quality.

Lime -Stock fully fair, and only a local demand exists. Sells from store at \$1 40@\$1 50 % pask. Lumber —Is in fair stock, and market steady cales are being made from the mills as follows Pine Steam Sawed Lumber—Cargo rates—per 1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$18 00 @ 19 00 Hayti cargoes, 18 00 @ 00 00 Hayti cargoes, 18 00 @ 00 00 Full cargoes wide Boards........ 20 00 @ 22 00 dooring boards, rough 22 00 @ 23 00

Deals, 3 by 9. 20 00 @ 22 00 Prime River flooring 18 00 @ 20 00 PEA NUTS-Are in moderate request for shipping purposes, and the market rules steady at former rates. Receipts are rather better, and the sales have ranged at about the following quotations: \$1 45@\$1 50 for inferior, \$1 65@\$1 75 for ordinary, \$1 80@\$1 90 for fair, \$1 95@\$2 for prime, \$2 10@\$2 15 for extra, and \$2 20@\$2 25 \$ bushel for fancy.

POTATOEs-The market is better supplied with Irish, and prices are lower. We quote sales from store at \$3 50@\$4 for eating, and \$4@\$5 \$\emptyset\$ bbl. for planting. Sweet are in moderate receipt, and eell at 6c to 90 cents & bush 1. Pourmy—Supply moderate, and demand light. We quote live fowls at 80@35 cents, and dressed do, 35@40 cents each: live turkeys \$1 25@\$1 50 each, and dressed 20@25 cents \$2 lb. PROVISIONS -The BACON market rules about

the same as reported for the past two weeks. North Carolina is brought in sparingly, and the supply of new is quite small, being only about sufficient for present wants. There is some enquiry for retailers' purposes, and we quote at 13@14 cents for shoulders, 15@16 cents for sides. 14@16 cents for hog round, and 17@18 cents # b. for hams, as in quality. Western is in fair stock, and only a light enquiry. The price has declined, and we quote as follows: Smoked, 13@14 cents for shoulders. 15@16; cents for sides, and 16@20 cents for hams;—dry salted, 10½@11½ cents for shoulders, and 13@15 cents \$\tau\$ in quantity and quality.—Land. sides, as in quantity and quality.—LARD.— Supply of Northern fully fair, and demand light. Sales from store at 13 to 18 cents 7 lb.

Pork — Market moderately supplied with North orn, and demand light. The price is rather lower, and we refer to table for store quotations, at which sales are being made. Fresh is in fair receipt, and sells from carts at 8½ to 11 cents ?

. as in quality. BALT -There is a moderate demand for small lots, and the market is at present fairly sup-We quote as selling from store and wharf at \$1 40@\$1 45 @ sack for American ground. SHINGLES.—The demand continues limited for shipping purposes, and the market rules dull Small sales at \$2 50@ \$3 for Common, and \$4 5

@\$5.50 B M. for Contract.

These Is coming to market rather slowly and there is a better enquiry for mill purposes -prices have somewhat improved, and the small receipts have found sale at quotations given in ur table, according to quantity and quality.
Wood-Is brought in sparingly, and the mar ket is poorly supplied. There is a good demand, and we quote as selling by the quantity at \$3@\$3 25 for pine, \$3 25@\$3 10 for ash, and \$3 50@\$3 75 \$\ \text{cord for oak.} \quad \text{Freients} = \text{To coastwise ports rule about the} \quad \text{To coastwise ports rule} \quad \text{about the} \quad \text{To coastwise ports} \quad \quad \quad \text{To coastwise ports} \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{To coastwise ports} \quad \qu

WILMINGTON MARKETS same as last reported. Receipts of country produce are light, and only about sufficient offering to supply the vessels now in port. We refer to table for last rates paid.

TO NEW YORK. Pea Nuts,.... To Philadelphia. 11 ard. Oracle Turpentine per bol. 0 00 (2) 50 0 00 64 Rosin,.... per lb. Pen Nuts......per bush. 00 00 00 00 00 00 10 Lumber. 00 00 00 00 00 10 40 New York Market,

New York, Jan 19-Noon Stocks steady. Government securities steady but dull. State bonds steady. Gold steady at 111 §

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Esanys for Young Men, on great SOCIAI EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MAR RISGE—with sure means of relief for the Er-ricg and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. dress HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 F. Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

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(See Testimonial Circular, Sent Free.) NEW STYLES AND REDUCED PRICES this month, An Illustrated Catalogue, with elegant dustrations from photographs and full informa-ion, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN tion, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 596 Broadway, New York, or 154 Tremont street, Boston. For eale in Wilmington by P. HEINSBERGEB.

GRAPE VINES.

TILIS & OO. CONTINUE TO SELL SCUPplants, andwill fill orders by Express O. O. D. ELLIS & CO., Whiteville, N. O.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE,

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ON THE 6th day of January, 1871, duly qualified be-fore the Judge of Probate of New Hanover couny as the executor of the last will of Obediah F lexander, deceased, hereby gives notice to al persons indebted to said deceased, to make immediate payment thereof; and to all persons having claims against the said decedent to exhibit the same to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of January, 1872. OHARLES W. McCLAMMY,

jan 7 86-4t-49-6w

FURTHER NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT public auction, on Thursday, the 26th of January, 1871, at the late residence of Obediah F. Alex ander, deceased, in the County of New Hanover estate of said deceased, except such part thereof

as is specifically bequeathed, and consisting of household and kitchen farniture, horses, mules hogs, cattle, and a lot of corn, fodder, peas, c) ton, &c.; and at the same time will rent out, a til January 1st, 1872, the plantation on which t deceased resided. The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months. Note and ap proved security will be required from purcha-CHARLES W. MCCLAMMY, Executor 86-4t-49-6w

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.



THE GREAT SOUTH ern Piano Manufactory Binding and Ruling. Wm. Knabe & Co., man: niacturers of Grand. Square and Upright Pi and Fortes, Baltimore, Md. These Instruments have been beforet he public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased pre-eminence, which pronounces

them unequalled.
Their Tone combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the en-Their Touch is pliant and elastic, and entire free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos. In Workmanship

They are unequalled, using none but the very best REASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand. AF All our Equare Pianos have our New Im-proved Overstrung Scale and the Agrafic Treble. We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Piance and Square Grands, patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been at

Every Piano fully warranted for five years. We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesalt Agency for the most celebrated Parlor Organs and Melodeons, which we offer, wholesale and

Betail, at lowest factory prices. WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md.



For Coughs, Bronchitis and Consumption, its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It is also a great blood purifier and strength restorer or onic, and for " Liver Complaint " and Costive Conditions of the Bowels it has no equal. All Serofulous and skin diseases, as Pimples, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and Eruptions, yield to its wonderful curative properties. Sold y druggists.

Unanswerable Arguments,

Established facts are silent arguments which either pen nor tongue can shake, and it is upon established facts that the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a health-preserving elixir, and a wholesome and powerful remedy, is eased. When witnesses come forward in crowds, year after year, and reiterate the same statements in relation to the beneficial effects of a medicine upon themselves, disbelief in its efficacy is literally impossible. The credentials of this unequalled tonic and alterative, extending over s period of nearly twenty years, include individuals of every class, and residents of every clime, and refer to the most prevalent among the complaints which afflict and harass the human family. Either a multitude of people, strangers to each other, have annually been seized with an nsane motiveless desire to decive the public. or Hostetter's Bitters, for no less than a fifth of a century, have been affording such relief to sufferers from indigestion, fever and ague, bilious. ness, general debility, and nervous disorders, as no other preparation has ever imparted. To-day, while the eyes of the reader are upon these lines, tens of thousands of persons of both sexes are relying upon the Bitters as a sure defence against the ailments which the present season engenders, and their confidence is not misplaced. The local potions which interested dealers sometimes endeavor to foist upon the sick in its stead, are everywhere meeting the fate that is due to fraud and imposture, while the demand for the great vegetable specific is constantly in-



lowed to have won for itself a reputation unsur-passed in the history of medical preparations. Its instantaneous effect in the eradication and extinction of Pain in all its various forms incident to the human family, and the unsolicited written and verbal testimony of the masses in its favor, have been, and are its own best advertisements.

The ingredients of the PAIN KILLER, being

urely VEGETABLE, render it a perfectly safe and efficacious remedy taken internally, as well as for external applications, when used according to directions. The stain upon linen from its use is readily removed by washing with alcohol.

This Medicine, justly celebrated for the cure of so many of the afflictions incident to the hu man family, has now been before the public over THIRTY YEARS, and has found its way into almost been used, the same opinion is expressed of its

medical properties.

In any attack, where prompt action upon the system is required, the Pain Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in Relievng Pain is truly wonderful; and when used ac to directions, is true to its name, a 84-1m

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A. A. HABBIN PROPRIETOR.



The House we Live In. The mind is the tenant of the body, and unless the tenement is kept in good repair, the immortal occupant is depressed, distraught, miserable, and sees things "as through a glass, darkly," not as they really are. When the stomach is relaxed, the liver torpid, the bowels disordered, and the nerves unstrung, invigorate, vitalize, regulate and tone them with

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Its operation is certain, painless and salutary. It brings the action of these important organs into conformity with the laws of health; the spirits rise, the brain clears, and the capacity to enjoy life is restored to deepending invalids. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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ing, Wood Moulding, Brackets, Newell Posts, Stair Railing, &c., of the latest patterns.

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ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK NEAGLY BENGUEND

OUBSIL OFFICE

than all the other railroads and improvements which have been completed or probe unnatural if we should not do everything in our power to sustain this great work, and to uphold the hands of those who have flict us. control of it, if we believe they are honest completion of the road.

will be tributary to this road and to Wil- 1, Sec. 3 of the existing Constitution. mington. Should these connections be ship their products in return.

No business man, or any one who is interested in the prosperity of our city, can which can be accomplished, without determining to do all in his power to further this object. The game is too important, the stakes are too great. We cannot afford to lose. Our prosperity is too much bound up with this work to be indifferent spectators of the struggle through which it is passing.

When the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had been finished to Camberland its means mountain range which rose up as a mighty barrier between it and the Ohio river. | tion 3, in the following terms : For years Cumberland remained its Western terminus. The road languished; its credit failed; many of its friends abandoned the enterprise as hopeless. Baltimore stood paralyzed. Its commerce was limited, its population and wealth increased slowly. The city had no connection with the interior except by routes that brought it into competition with New York and Philadelphia. A few leading men, appreciating the difficulty, undertook to complete the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They succeeded, and the entire city felt its influence. Commerce increased, population followed, real estate advanced, and new life and energy was infused into every department of business. Since the completion of that road the prosperity of Baltimore has been almost without parallel

What the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is to Baltimore the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad will be to Wildition than were those of that road, nor is its credit at a lower ebb. If its affairs can be upheld now and its credit restored it can be speedily pushed forward, and when completed will do for us in equal proportion what the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has done for Baltimore.

Ex-President Cowan, who has done so much for this great work, and would have placed its success beyond question but for the corrupt interference of the politicians who controlled the State immediately after its reconstruction, in his report to the Stockholders in 1867, after speaking of the advantages the Western connections of the road would give to the road itself and to the city, says:

"We hope, however, that we have said enough to convince you that our road is destined to form a part of a great national highway, over which an immense traffic will pass, and that i constitutes an important link in a great chain which cannot be omitted without materially damaging, if not destroying, the chain itself. We have, thus, a future of boundless prosperity opened before us; and our road becomes an in dispensable public necessity. No matter, then what changes may take place in the country, o in the government, or among the people natter what disasters may befall us, or to what delays and losses we may be subjected, we fee an abiding confidence that this very road, eventually, must and will be built. If we should fai from the combination of circumstances which are operating against us—if the road should done should be undone—if every man, woman and child should be driven out of the country, and strangers fill their places, THIS ROAD WILL STILL BE BUILT, BECAUSE THE PUBLIC NECESSITY

But we will not fail. Judging the future by the past, we cannot fail. The whole history of wantonly destroyed; we have seen our credits the people, who steadily declined to call a shamelessly repudiated; we have seen our available means, at one time abundant for the entire completion and equipment of the road, depression and equipment of the road eq

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL less for our purposes; but the intrinsic merit of the will of the people being in favor of a the work, its necessity, its boundless future, its certain prosperity have triumphed over all difficulties, and sustained us under every disadvan-

Shall we fail to build this great work ? Self-interest alone can decide the question for us. We own as individuals and as a corporation a very large amount of stock. But even this is a very insignificant consideration compared to the benefits to be conferred. Its completion is vitally important to the future growth and wealth of Wilminaton.

The President and Board of Directors are honest and capable. They embrace leading business men of our city and the interior. The Chief Engineer and Superintendent is a man of great ability and vast experience in the management of railroads. These officers are determined to do all in their power to push forward the work. The remnant of the securities, we are satisfied, will be used to the very best advantage for this purpose, and the credit of the road will be strengthened by the honesty, intelligence, economy and industry with which its affairs will be managed. Let every friend of the road give them a helping hand and the work can be accomplished and its ownership and control secured to our

Convention_Sovereign Power of the People.

and a sure escape from the evils that af- General Assembly."

be derived by Wilmington by the com- the support of every patriot in the Legis- tion. ing up of the gap between the Pee Dee er it passes by a two-thirds vote or a bare it was in 1835. and Charlotte is a consummation devoutly majority. In either case the Bill will be But even if so intended, the section in to be wished, not only because it will add come a law entitled to the respect and that respect would be inoperative-for so much to the business of the road, but obedience of the citizen; in either case it otherwise it would restrict the power of will give it credit and resources to push will decide who shall vote, and how and the severeign, which cannot be accomits Western end through the mountains .- when the vote shall be taken upon the plished in America; for, if so, then a Con-This road will furnish the shortest line question submitted to the people. In stitution, at its inception, might be defrom Memphis and Louisville to the ocean, either case it will be an appeal by the ex- clared perpetual, as the old articles of Conand by means of the Air Line Railroad isting government to the will of the peo- federation were, and would never be subfrom Charlotte to Atlanta, which will be ple-the govereign power in the State. ject to change; and the will of the people built, the distance to Atlanta will be de- Should the people call the Convention, it would no longer be the Supreme Lawcreased, and the country on that railroad, would assemble in pursuance of law, and reductio ad absurdum. for many miles south-west from Charlotte there will be a strict compliance with Act But again, Art. 13 must be construed in

made who can estimate the extent of our which Conventions may be called. One of no matter how assembled, would have no trade with the Mississippi Valley. Wil- them is under Act 13 of the present Con- authority to alter any part of the Constimington would sell West India products stitution, by which the General Assemby tution, which leads to the same absurdity. especially to a vast and populous section is authorized to call a Convention by a two. Therefore, to our mind, it is plain that of country which now has no commercial thirds vote; the other is for the existing Art. 13 was not intended to abrogate the intercourse with us, and would sell and government to evoke the sovereign power right of the people to have an expression to call the Convention.

Carolina and in other States, sometimes could not have that effect. And the powcontemplate the advantages to be derived one mode and sometimes the other has er of the Legislature to provide for an exthrough the completion of this road, and been adopted, according as circumstances pression of the will of the people is just justified.

The first is under the provisions of the Constitution by which power is delegated to the General Assembly for the purpose.

The Constitutions of the different States

"That the people of this State have the inherinternal government and police thereof, and of altering and abolishing their Constitution and form of government whenever it may be necessary to their safety and happiness; but every

In Luther vs. Borden, 7th Howard, the Chief Justice of the United States, in delivering the opinion of the Court, says : 'No one, we believe, has ever doubted the proposition that according to the institutions of this country, the sovereignty in every State resides in the people of the State, and that they may alter and change their form of government at their own pleasure." In this case it was argued that the great body of the people may change their form of government at any time, and in any peaceful way, and by any mode of sue of a commission that would be even an apoperation that they for themselves determine to be expedient." But Mr. WEBSTER, who is authority in such matters, held that the change must be effected with the sanction of the existing government, and replied, "that when it is necessary to ascertain the will of the people, the Legislature must provide the means of ascertaining it. The opposite counsel have cited the examples of the different States in which Constitutions have been altered. Only two provided for Conventions, and yet Conventions have been held in many of them. single Constitution has ever been altered mass meetings. There must be an authentic the people must prevail, but there must be his criminal conduct.

some mode of finding out that will." This mode of calling a Convention by ascertaining the will of the people appears this just and noble rebuke of his unworthy to have been resorted to in Tennessee, Mi-subordinate those qualities of heart which to a Convention, which met and framed a which obtained power through the humilithere were no adequate and lawful means to ascertain the will of the people. The Southern prototypes, he has not thought correspondent of a firm engaged in disposing of counterfeit money. One is charged with defrauding soldiers' widows of their Legislature declined to recognize the new it necessary to prove his new-born "lovalpass into other hands, and every dollar of our interestment be lost to us—if all which we have Constitution, but yielding to the popular ty" by the vehemence with which he ord indeed, and it will require all the good not knotted—knots being out of fashion, framed the existing Constitution of that himself, fought for the Lost Cause.

passed through three terrible financial crises and one devastating war; we have seen our work wantonly destroyed; we have seen our credits shamelessly repudiated; we have seen our credits the possile with the p

Convention, one was convened which al-

In North Carolina, in 1835, the Legislature not being authorized to call a Conthe sovereign power of the State-and the people at the polls "declared their will that a Convention should be had."

In these cases it was the sole duty of the Legislature to provide the means of ascertaining the will of the people by fixing who should vote, and when and how the vote should be taken, for DANIEL WEBSTER said in the Rhode Island case, "The will of the people must prevail, but there must be some mode of finding out that will."

The mode being prescribed by the Legis. lature—the sovereign's will ascertained an agricultural region. clearly and unequivocally thereunder-its expression is the Supreme Law.

Now, then, does the 13th Art. of our Constitution, by which the Legislature is prohibited from calling a Convention. unless by a two-thirds vote, destroy this right of the people to call a Convention by expressing their will under some law, in pursuance of law? Not at all. For when Sec. I. Art. 13 was submitted to the Convention of 1835, it read, "No Conven tion of the people shall be called except by a two-thirds majority of the General Assembly." Upon objection, it was amended We have heretofore published the Con- to read : "No Convention of the people vention Bill and have urged upon our cit- shall be called by the General Assembly jected for its benefit. It would therefore izens, irrespective of party, to support it unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of as the only means to secure speedy reform all the members of each House of the

But was this charge made in the section The terms of the Bill are so guarded as to preserve the right of the people to call and zealous in their efforts to further the to afford an absolute guarantee that exist a Convention? That inference is irresising rights shall not be affected; and since tible, as that very Convention had been A very casual examination of the map a necessary correction of abuses alone is convened by the will of the people-so will show the inealculable advantages to contemplated, the Bill should command declared in the preamble of the Constitu-

pletion of the Wilmington, Charlotte and lature; yet, because of party ties, it may It was not then intended that this sec-Rutherford Railroad. By its completion fail to receive a two-thirds vote. Now, tion should interfere with the actually exwe desire to be understood as referring while we would gladly see the vote in its isting right of the people under what is to its connection with the Kentucky and favor as large as possible, we have a de- now Sec. 3 Art. 1 of the Constitution : and Tennessee system of railroads. The fill- cided opinion that it is immaterial wheth- that right, then exercised, is as perfect as

subordination to Art. 1, Sec. 3; otherwise, There are two recognized modes by under Sec. 2 of that Article, a Convention,

of their will taken with the sanction of the Both modes have been used in North Legislature; and even if so intended, it as perfect as in 1835.

A Just Rebuke.

Some time ago General Alcorn, the Re-The other is due to what is known as the publican Governor of Mississippi, prom-"American Doctrine," that the will of the ised to appoint one Robert Watkins Flourmajority of the people of the State, law- noy, formerly of this State, a Brigadier fully and actually ascertained, is the Su- General of the State militia, Flournoy being a Radical of the blackest hue.

Subsequently, Flournoy, in the excess were not sufficient to penetrate the vast recognize this doctrine; in that of North of his zeal as a blatant Radical. made a Carolina it is embodied in article 1, sec- mean, low and indecent attack upon the memory of General LEE, the beloved and venerated commander of the Confederate ent, sole and exclusive right of regulating the armies. General Alcorn was a soldier, and a good one, under General LEE. He had personal knowledge of his worth and greatness, and although he is now Goverlaw and consistently with the Constitution of the nor of the State of Mississippi through the votes of scalawags and negroes, he has not lost his admiration of General LEE's character, and love for his many virtues.

As soon as he heard of the dirty calumnies thrown at the character of the great and good LEE by this renegade Southerner, he wrote him a letter withdrawing his promise of a commission as Brigadier General, and in which he took occasion to administer the following just and well merited rebuke. In his letter Governor Alcorn following proceedings were had:

" I feel it a duty to my State to refuse the is parent approval of your language on the death of

'General Lee was, perhaps, a rebel, yet in a much humbler position. I myself stand guilty of the same offense. Neither must I overlook the fact that my party embraces in its ranks men who have been amongst the most devoted soldiers of the South. I cannot therefore seemingly approve of any slur cast upon the memory of eral Lee, because of his participation in the

'A wise consiliation would lose sight of the rebellion,' in presence of the noble qualities of the man, and shining achievements of the sol-

This man Flournoy, we learn, was once a respectable and well-known citizen of Georgia, and a lawyer of large practice. But how? Always these Conventions were As might be expected from his present called together by the Legislature, and no associations and conduct he basely deserted his wife, and with his mistress removed by means of a Convention gotten up by to Mississippi. This woman had been raised in his family as an adopted daughmode of ascertaining the public will some- ter. His conversion to Radicalism and to how and somewhere. I say that the will of leadership in his party followed hard upon

> We have known Governor Alcorn from our earliest youth, and we recognize in

All Cotton

We commend to the careful perusal of our planting friends the following article from "The Paper," a Democratic sheet published in Pittsburgh, Pa., now that the vention, appealed to the will of the people season for "pitching" at the new crop is approaching:

"A sufficient number of years have Wm. C. McNeill's house, started to Moss elapsed since the conclusion of hostilities Neck depot, on the Wilmington, Charbetween the States of the North and South lotte and Rutherford Railroad, but about to permit of a calm survey of the causes one third of a mile distant. As they were which contributed to the result. The con- walking leisurely across the mill dam about appear, from their numerical superiority, Lowry stepped on the dam with a double although the latter aided them very meterially, but because the North was a sec-

in opposition to personal courage. The ran for his life, succeeding in getting becotton, sugar and tobacco, and the pride depot. of the people swelled into undue proportions as they beheld the shipping of the who was at her father's, within sight of the not only swayed the destinies of America, spot, and started in pursuit of the

"When the war broke out it found the sugar, in men and in money, with an enwent into the conflict with an earnestness captured and slain. Mr. McNeill thinks as terrible, but with everything the South and Boss Strong, but is not positive, as lacked. We had a diversified industry to they did not come upon the dam. back us; we had iron and coal and steel for the manufacture of arms and munitions; we had corn and oats for the cavraiment to our men in the field. The furnishes no instance where eight millions of people, equally united and determined, have been subjugated. Had the South pursued a wiser policy in the past; had it a more formidable antagonist, and doubtless would have protracted the struggle in- to it? Cannot Justice Sinclair clear his and the judiciary were notoriously particircumstances, victory was in its reach. so ruthlessly persecuted and whose murder Chief Justice on the Supreme bench. To The lesson we deduce from the failure of he indirectly abetted, by raising a posse the South, then, is that, without a blending of industries, no State or country can not afraid to pursue criminals are passed ever attain true greatness. When a and no steps will be taken to bring the country can live within itself, it is inde- fiends to the bar of the law. We know the pendent, and not until then. The people of the South are rapidly realizing this, and from all parts we hear of new manufacturing enterprises. Georgia seems to of every citizen. Let every good citizen have the lead as yet, but Tennessee, with her rich mineral deposits, is putting on the armor of Vulcan, and striding rapidly to the front, while Louisiana seems to have made up its mind to send us its cotton in webs, instead of bales, as formerly, The mechanic is invited to go South and co-operate with the planter. This invitainterests is being formed that will eventu- show, ally give birth to great social changes there, and which cannot fail to be productive of much good to the whole country.'

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, -At the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, held on Wednesday night, the

Resolved. That the Board of County Commiscion re of New Hanover county disapproves of the levying and collecting of any tax by the Board of Trustees of Wilmington Township, rerarding the same as illegal, the same having been done without the special approval and without the supervision of the Board first had and ob-tained as required by Art. VII. Sec. 5, of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina — Further Ordered, That a copy of this resolution be issued to the Chairman of the Board of Trus-

Justices E. H. McQuigg and W. M Harris were present and protested against

1st. The number of male Convicts on hand. female " County prisoners ' City " Figk and disease afficied. Admitted during the month. Discharged " Fecaping Died, and of what disease. 10th. How and where Convicts have been em-

11th. How many intemperate. And that said Superintendant be furnished with the blank forms for making such reports.

Our next Congress must do better than the present, if it hopes to live worthily in history. In this Congress, so far, the list chigan, Arkansas, New York, Pennsylva- once rendered him as attractive in the of offenders against morals, public and nia and North Carolina. In Rhode Island social circle, as his abilities gave him private, is painfully large. Two have been in 1841, mass meetings were held, and a prominence as a public man. Pained, as expelled for selling cadetships, and three portion of the people voted for delegates we were, when he allied himself to a party or four escaped that fate by hard swearing on the part of the accomplices in the crimes. Another one is a self pronounced Constitution. But this was under no law; ation and ruin of his own people, we can correspondent of a firm engaged in dispospensions; while another has been indicted for bigamy. This is a very shameful recuprising, it called a Convention which abused the living or the dead, who, like example of the honorable men of Congress the makers say. to preserve from irredeemable disgrace, in the eyes of posterity, the body with which It was an idea of a minister down the country, at the conclusion of a marriage of the eyes of posterity, the body with which they find themselves associated. It so happens that every one of these offenders fare and prairie-chickens are a part of the In Pennsylvania, as in North Carolina, country, at the conclusion of a marriage is an intense Radical, and of course "loy-

riot.

Reported for the Journal. Horrible Murder Mr. John Taylor Bru tally Murdered at Moss Neck, Robeson

county, by Henry Berry Lowrey,

Yesterday morning, at a quarter before nine, Mr. M. D. McNeill and Mr. John Taylor, having just taken breakfast at Mr. barreled gun and shot Taylor through the dodged as he fired, and the load passed "It was not a contest of muscle against over his head, just grazing him. Two other muscle, but of brains and inventive genius men appeared at this instant and McNeill South found a few stuples so productive of hind the mill before they could fire on wealth that it confined itself to the culti- him. Lowrey robbed the body of Taylor, vation of these, and allowed every other taking a revolver and about \$50. He drew interest to languish. Its cities became the body to the place where he stood when only great warehouses for the storage of he fired, so as to be out of sight from the

At the sound of the gun, Mrs. Taylor, world at their crowded wharves, eager to mill, ran screaming down towards it, and carry off, even to the attermost ends of was met by her brother, who took her in the earth, the fruits of their fertile fields. his arms and bore her back to the house. but that it was not without force on the murderers, whom he tracked for half and to this we assign the subsequent overhind Taylor, but on his right, and nearer Ghost. Amen." The Governor was then her on fire and make their escape in the to Lowrey than 'faylor. The blast passing n front scorched his face slightly, and as States of the South rich in cotton, in Lowrey turned the other barrel upon him right position, when he slowly and with Jones, Jos. Segar, Wm. Frederick, Joseph he was not eight feet from him. Nothing seeming difficulty ascended from the pool Friend and Reuben Richardson. Position thusiasm amounting almost to insanity, life. Mr. M. D. McNeill knows Lowrey but his quickness in dodging saved his and a determination to achieve victory by well, as he was a prisoner to Lowrey the the prowess of their arms. The North night that Sanders, the detective, was

Thus has been committed one of the most diabolical murders of which Lowery has been guilty; within sight of a camp of U. S. soldiers; within sight of the dealry, wheat and rye for the soldiers, and pot, where two men witnessed the transmills for the manufacture of cotton and action. Within sight of the house where woolen fabrics with which to furnish his wife and child were, in the presence of his brother in-law, John Taylor, one of the most genial, quiet, peaceable and in-South had none of these. 'Tis true, there dustrious citizens of Robeson county, has writ of habeas corpus. As far as a thorwere iron works in Virginia and in Missis- been most foully murdered-murdered in sippi, but these were crippled early in the cold blood; murdered when he was mak. prepared to say that the Legislature were war by reason of the blockade and metake up his abode at another place rather

ing arrangements to leave his home and forced by outraged public opinion to their for nearly five hundred. Young people action in the impeachment of the Govchanical poverty of the South. History than have any difficulty with these men. ernor. Anybody intimately acquainted leaves in October. Dysentery, typhus fe-Warned of his danger he had made everything ready to move on Monday next. But now in the prime of life and useful-

ness he is cut off and gone forever. and pursuing the murderer? Alas! alas! we fear the times when Justices were officer in command of the U.S. troops at Lumberton will do all he can, but he is powerless in a strange country without gnides and without the sympathy and aid come to his camp and let a campaign be instituted which will result in the punishment of these base villians.

Equestrianism Extraordinary_A Police Bergeant Rides a Steeple.Chase in Pursuit of an Embezzler, and Effects his

Equestrianism is not an exercise peculiar to policemen. It comes handy once tion is being heeded, too, and a unison of in a while, however, as the following will

John Hampden-illustrious name tacked on to a scalawag-was agent for the Marl vacity of life. I also enclose the photo-Fertilizing Company, of Farmington, N. By some means he managed to make his account \$2,000 or \$3,000 short, and fled the consequences. This was some months ago. Not many weeks since word was sent to the defrauded company that Hampden had taken up his abode at Blackberry Station, Kane county, Ill. Yesterday a member of the Fertilizing Company arrived here with an introduc-

tion to Captain Hickey from Inspector

Ditks, of New York. The Captain advised the gentleman, whose name is Kinney, to take along Sergeant Buckley, the well-known armory officer. Accordingly, the pair started off. They reached Blackberry in time to find take the Omaha train. It was evident and of high value." that he smelled a multiplicity of mice, for the action of the Board in regard to the he was wide-awake, and soon recognized Mr. Kinney. The fellow Hampden imme-Ordered, That the Superintendent of the County Work House be required to make the view of distancing his pursuers. Sergeant following report to the Board of Commissioners, Buckley immediately procured a sergeant Buckley immediately procured a farmer's saddle-horse and started after the fugitive. The Sergeant learned horsemanship in Ireland, and had no difficulty in taking the "stiffest" jumps right gallantly. On sped the embezzler; after him hied the equestrian officer. Trees, hedges, fences, litches, flew past in rapid succession, and at last the pursuit ended in the capture of John Hampden. Fortunately the capture was effected on the high-road; so the sergeant, having had enough of steeplehasing, resolved to get back at his own eisure. So he placed the unhappy Jerseyite before him on the horse and bore him in triumph to Blackberry station, much in the manner that "Mickey Free" carried the French prisoner at the "Passage of the Douro." Mr. Hampden

> Where are you going on the 4th of July, 876, when every American will be just one hundred years old?

lican, Saturday.

Montreal has revived flogging for crime. Cat-o'nine-tails are used. The thongs are

bill of fare.

NORTH CAROLINA

Holden.

A letter to the New York Herald, dated Raleigh, 3d inst., says the sensation of the bour, in the absence of more exciting events during the holidays, is the

BAPTISM OF GOVERNOR HOLDEN,

ring the morning service at the Baptist

church, the suspended Executive rose in his seat and reviewed at length his requerors were not made so by reason of 200 yards from the Federal camp, and in ligious experience, going over the greater their superior bravery, nor, as would first sight of one of the soldiers, Henry Berry portion of his life from his sixteenth birthday downwards. He said: "I have done a great deal of wrong in my life, but I will. with Heaven's help, endeavor to do better head, killing him instantly. Lowry then hereafter. I will do my duty to myself, tion of mechanics and its adversary merely turned the other barrel on McNeill, who my fellow-men, my country, and my God.' The penitent Governor was then received and made all possible sail; everything was also his estimable lady. At the even- officer, called two men aft to heave the log, Pritchard being Acts of the Apostles, xxii, board. He sung out, and I (the Captain) and the suosequent conversion of that a slungshot. I then got down in the cabin air. The sermon or text was not inten- down in the cabin and got a pistol and From this was begotten the fallacious idea Within five minutes the Sergeant in charge of legislative impeachment or convicted bie, and his head cut in a fearful manner, that cotton was king, and that his scepter of the squad at the depot was on the penitentiary felons-whether they be of and Francis Main, the second mate, mis-Dr. Pritchard's motto. There was only an one and found four of the crew missing, other side of the Atlantic. This was very a mile down the creek, when they crossed ordinary congregation present, as it was and one of the crew, now on board, saw flattering to the vanity of a growing people, Mr. McNeill's plantation and made off not generally known the Governor would them heave the second mate overboard. still young in the family of States, and through the pine woods. Here he gave be baptized. When the Governor stepped The four missing men jumped overboard up the chase and returned to his post. Mr. into the baptismal font the entire congre- also, taking with them their chests. Their was sufficient to dazzle their eyes with a McNeill is sure that Mr. Taylor never gation rose to their feet, some eagerly names are James Brown, Aaron Cromartie, splendor altogether meretricious. The knew of the presence of the murderer, as climbing on the seats to obtain a better James Austen and Ockar (Oscar?) Small. domination of cotton should have been a he was looking up the mill pond at the view of the ceremony. After a few re- These men were the ringleaders, and one conrect of pride to every American. That time he was shot and talking of business marks in advocacy of immersion, which other, who is now in irons; his name is pride, however, should never have even his head from the right temple to the left he said: "In obedience to the command tried to heave the mate overboard; but I matters. The whole charge passed through the reverend doctor never fails to make, remotely approached idolatry. The fact ear, and his brains were blown twenty feet of the Great Head of the church, I bapthat it did become so, no person will deny, out into the pond by the blast of the dis- tize you, my brother, in the name of the of one Reuben Richardson. Their inten-

HOLDEN'S IMPEACEMENT. The comments of the northern press in regard to the impeachment of Governor Holden are read here with more than ordinary interest, and the supposition that there is a conspiracy on the part of the Democrats in the Legislature is received with more indignation than amusement, and often a little of both. Holden was impeached at the almost unanimous demand of the people, whose liberties they regarded, were outraged by his summary arrests, imprisonments, tortures and the refusal to allow them the benefit of the Boston Gazette: ough investigation of the facts go, I am with the history of political events in this State since the close of the war will agree that the course of the Republicans who alone, gone crazy by the first of Novemwere in power in every branch of the gov-Can this condition of things be allowed ernment—the executive, legislative and encouraged a healthy immigration and to exist in North Carolina? Shall no judicial-has been aggressive, corrupt and fostered manufactures, it would have been avenging arm of law be stretched forth to unprecedented. The executive usurped punish if Sheriff's will not do their duty? his functions; the Legislature ruined the Are there no grand juries to force them credit of the State and made it bankrupt. definitely, even if we admit that, under skirts of the blood of this man, whom he san, from the negro magistrate to the such an extent had these enormities gone that in the recent elections the State went overwhelmingly against the Republicans. the finances being the main issue. There is now scarcely a chance of that party ever again regaining their lost power, the assertion of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

disappeared from view.

Petrification.

W. B. Bain, M. D., writes as follows to the Lancet, on the subject of Dr. Marini's preparations of the human body:

"Having handled some of the preparations in Florence, last autumn, I am able to say that he is the inventor of a mode of turning the human body or any part of it into stone, in any attitude that may be desired. I enclose the photograph of a Senator of the Italian Parliament taken four months after his decease, in which he is represented seated in his chair with his lothes on, just as when alive, his eyes retaining in an astonishing degree the vigraph of a table, the slab of which is formed of a piece of human body-brains, muscles, etc., all turned into stone, and which, when struck by me, sounded as a marble table. I also inspected a lady's foot, likewise petrified, and which had every appearance of marble, until upon close inspection, the texture of the skin was apparent. Dr. Marini showed me, too, some specimens of the human body, which were in a sound and perfect condition, preserved for years. He assured me, also, that the week before he had dined off a duck which had been killed months previously. The foot of a mummy was in his apartment as at the time of life, and the toes were perfectly flexible. I am perfectly the chase on the platform there ready to certain that these inventions are genuine,

Mrs. Robert E. Lee. Although very, very few hereabouts Press says: would trouble Arlington, that city of the dead, where so many thousands of those who died that the republic might live, sleep their last sleep, there is much sym-General Washington, and the ward, but Country. Mrs. Lee inherited the Arlinghis opposition to nullification; and it was into Dixie in 1861. Thirty years ago, when she moved in society here as the belle of Arlington, she was elegant and attractive, with great personal charms and affability of manners. Those who have seen her recently say that she is much changed in personal appearance, having been so afflicted with rheumatism of late awaits the Governor's requisition before visiting his native State-Chicago Repuba chair. Notwithstanding this affliction she is a most agreeable old lady, conversing on the current topies of the day with great intelligence, and never repining. She is devotedly cared for by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. H. F. Lee, who was a Miss Bolling, of the old Pocahontas stock, always famed for beauty and com-manding figure.—Washington Correspondence of Harper's Bazar.

The Methodist Recorder talks this bit of ism, if not sacrilegious brass, to ignore the Beattie for th countryman, on the street.

Chinese artists are frightfully faulty in perspective, but they know how to draw tea.

have it put in modern style, thus: 'Now, a certain man was sick, named Lazarus, of Bethany, the town of Mollie and her sister Mattie.'"

traveling expenses to Little Falls, which will make their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost an average of \$18 per month, gold, the sist part their labor cost and their labor

clothing. Then a sea came and righted shore first and in thus escaping.

From the Mobile Register, 7th. Mutiny of a Negro Crew at Sea. Assault Upon the Captain and Mate_The Car. penter Knocked Senseless-The Second Mate thrown Overboard __ Disappearance

of Four Mutineers. The ship Lizzie Fennel, from Havana. to James H. and John Wylie & Co., ar rived in the bay yesterday, with one of the crew in irons, in consequence of a mutiny, in which the Captain and chief officers which took place on Sunday evening. Duwere badly injured, and the second mate

thrown overboard. Capt. A. W. Deering, of the Fountain, who towed the ship in, brings up the following report : REPORT OF THE SHIP LIZZIE FENNEL, FROM

HAVANA, TOWARDS MOBILE, U. S. January 1st, 1871, was towed to sea by the steam tug Union. At 10 a.m. left the harbor at Havana, discharged the steamer, into full membership in the Church, as peaceable. At ten p. m., M. Carr, chief ing service both were baptized, the text and while in the act of doing so the two selected for the occasion by the Rev. Dr. caught him and tried to heave him over-6. The entire chapter was read by the went on the poop to see what was the matdivine, presenting in a most striking light ter, when one of these men let go the mate the persecution of the Christians by Paul, and ran at me, and knocked me down with Apostle to the religion of the Redeemer. to get a revolver, when they again attacked It was remarked that the text and sermon the mate, but this time five of them. He pore a striking analogy to the spiritual getting inside the cabin door, one of them reformation of the Governor, who all the struck him with an iron bolt, causing a time wore a humi lated and Christian-like fearful cut on the top of his head. He got tionally levelled at the Governor by the fired one or two shots. They all ran in elergyman, whose sole object is the con- the forecastle and shut themselves in. We version of sinners, whether they be objects then found the carpenter on deck insensihigh or low degree; for the greater the sing. We kept watch until daylight, and sinner the greater need of repentance, is got the men out of the forecastle one by James Brown; he is one of the five who believe them all guilty, with the exception gently lowered, and the entire body being boats. The men now working, their names immersed, he was again placed in an up- Joseph Multrie, John Sowerby, Abraham dripping with the sacred water, and he of the ship at the time of the occurrence. lat. 24 deg. 30 minutes N., long. 83 deg. 5 minutes W. Arrived in Mobile bay 11:40 a. m., January 6th.

DENNIS MAHONEY, Master. These are all the particulars we have at present succeeded in obtaining concerning his affair, in which the manner of the dis appearance of the four men will strike the reader as a rather mysterious circumstance. The Lizzie Fennel is a new ship, and belongs to St. Johns, N. B. The sailors were all negroes.

Two Thousand Deaths a Week in Paris, "Spiridon" writes from Paris to the

The mortality has risen to 2,000 per week, of which small-pox is responsible for nearly five hundred. Young people ver, diarrhea and bronchitis are extremely fatal. Nine hundred people had, in Paris ber, in consequence of the harrassing hour in which we live. Since then the numbers have continued to increase until the madhouses have begun to overflow into the prisons. It is said to be still worse in the provinces, where the peasants see the savings of a life-time destroyed in an hour. Strange to say, the blows fall heavier on the young than the old. The former are on life's threshold. They have put the savings of their earlier years into a rented farm; the family has contributed to set him up; this one has lent money; that one has lent cow, sheep, hog and horse; another has contributed furniture; others have contributed agricultural implements. In instances innumerable cattle have been driven to the invader's shambles, and all the rest of the property is reduced to ashes or to splinters, good only for firewood. In debt, the sources of further supplies dried up, without a cent, these young men find hemselves doomed to toil till life's meridian before they again find themselves where they were three months since!

The Queen's Railroad Carriage, The saloon carriage used by Queen Vic toria when traveling over the Great West

ern railway, after having done good service for more than twenty years, has just undergone a thorough refitting. The carriage is divided into compartments-the saloon and its retiring rooms. The walls are lined with silver gray silk, trellised with the tufts of the same material, and the roof is composed of raised flutes of silk, radiating from a centre, and interspersed with crimson and gray gimp designs, the whole being finished with massive crimson ropes, interwoven by gold. The windows are fitted with silver-plated poles, from which depend green silk curtains, trimmed and looped up with green and white silk cord and tassels. The furniture is in luxurious taste, the royal sofas and footstools being covered with crimson brocaded silk, trimmed with gold and gray cord fringes, and the carpet is of crimson velvet. Altogether the decorations are very perfect-luxury without gaudiness being the prevailing feature.

Chinese Servants in New Jersey Mr. Robert Beattie, the woolen manufacturer of Little Falls, who has had much trouble with his domestics, procured two Chinese for house servants. The Paterson

"Formerly he employed two 'girls' to do the household work and then the ladies of the family had to do half the work themselves, or it would go undone; on washing pathy for Mrs. Robert E. Lee, She was days a third woman had to be employed, the daughter of George Washington Parke and even then his family had to do all the Custis, who was the grand-son of Mrs. cooking. Three weeks ago two young Chinamen were introduced instead of the no blood relation, of the Father of his two girls; the men went quietly, but steadily, about their work, never needing ton estate from her father, and with it to be shown but once how to do a thing, and never forgetting to do what was to be with regret that she followed her husband done, and gradually they took upon their own sholders all the howe-work, leaving the family nothing of the kind to do. On washing-days they get through by three in the afternoon, and at the same time doing all the other housework; the next day they iron, and all their laundry operations are in the very best style. Notwithstanding all this, there heathen are inclined years that she has to be wheeled about in to complain that they haven't enough to do, and want to boke for the family, besides! Their cooking is excellent and very clean. They always prepare the materials for breekfast over night. These men are about 18 years old, and dress in a sort of 'composite order' of costume; but their hair is arranged in strictly Chinese fashion, with a long cuependant. They eat the same food as other people about them, Only one of them readily understands English, and he speaks it but little. They do not practice any heathen cussense about pet names for adult women:

"We consider it a sickly sentimentalmen were hired at San Francisco by Mr. A Chicago Dutchman has been fined same sealed by the baptismal covenant.— contract for longer than five years), for \$10 for stealing a baby from a fellow- How it would point a verse of Scripture to \$16 per month, gold. He also paid their

of their service."